

# REPORT

OF THE

## BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS

OF THE

# Charity Hospital

TO THE

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF LOUISIANA.

1874,

SESSION OF 1875.

NEW ORLEANS.

GERMAN GAZETTE JOB PRINTING OFFICE, 108 CAMP STREET

1875.



CHARITY HOSPITAL.

# THE CHARITY HOSPITAL

— OF —

NEW ORLEANS

WAS FOUNDED IN THE YEAR 1786,

— BY —

DON ANDRES ALMONASTER Y ROXAS.

To whose generous endowment the  
munificence of the Legislature of this State, and the liberality of the

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,

The community is indebted for the means of erecting this edifice,  
built in the year

MDCCCXXXII.

His excellency A. B. Roman, being Governor and Ex-Officio President of the Institution.

*To record which and inscribe hereon the names and contributions of its distinguished benefactors*

THIS TABLET HAS BEEN ERECTED.

Etienne Boré,	- - -	\$ 1,000
Robert Cune,	- - -	\$ 1,000
Julien Poydras,		
Real Estate Estimated,		\$35,000
Stephen Henderson,		
Cotton Presses Estim'd,		\$45,000
Nancy Davenport,	-	500

# CHARITY HOSPITAL.



## CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

This is to Certify, that

Has Been a Resident Student of the Charity Hospital  
for the term of \_\_\_\_\_ years, during which period he has  
attended the practice of the Medical and Surgical Wards  
of this Institution, and has faithfully discharged the du-  
ties required of him.

In Testimony Whereof, the Board of Administra-  
tors and Officers of the Hospital have affixed their signatures  
to this **DIPLOMA**, on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18\_\_\_\_



{ Governor of the State of Lou-  
isiana, and Ex-Officio Presi-  
dent of the Board of Admin-  
istrators.

Vice President.

House Surgeon.

Assistant Surgeon.

Secretary and Treasurer.

Administrators.



## Board of Administrators.

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HIS EXCELLENCY, GOV. WM. P. KELLOGG, *ex-officio*, PRESIDENT.

HON. H. BONZANO, VICE-PRESIDENT.

DR. P. C. BOYER,

DR. C. B. WHITE,

F. McK. DUNN, \*

D. C. McCAN,

PAUL BONSEIGNEUR.

G. CAZANAVE.

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### FINANCE COMMITTEE.

D. C. McCAN,

G. CAZANAVE.

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### LIST OF OFFICERS.

J. D. LICHTENBERGER,	-	-	SECRETARY AND TREASURER.
DR. A. W. SMYTH,	-	-	HOUSE SURGEON.
DR. G. W. LEWIS,	-	-	ASSISTANT SURGEON.
J. JOHNSON,	-	-	APOTHECARY.
A. JOHNSON,	-	-	CLERK.
JOHN PONDER,	-	-	ENGINEER.

\* DEAD.

## Visiting Surgeons.

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T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D.  
SAMUEL LOGAN, M. D.  
V. GRIMA, M. D.  
J. T. NEWMAN, M. D.

SAMUEL CHOPPIN, M. D.  
M. SCHUPPERT, M. D.  
WARREN STONE, M. D.  
C. BEARD, M. D.

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## Visiting Physicians.

D. WARREN BRICKELL, M. D.  
J. DICKSON BRUNS, M. D.  
W. H. FORD, M. D.  
H. D. SCHMIDT, M. D.  
A. W. PERRY, M. D.  
F. LOEBER, M. D.

S. M. BEMIS, M. D.  
S. E. CHAILLE, M. D.  
FRANK HAWTHORN, M. D.  
JOSEPH JONES, M. D.  
ALEXANDER HART, M. D.  
S. O. SCRUGGS, M. D.

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## Resident Students.

ROBERT A. BAYLEY.  
ALBERT B. MILES.  
JEAN LOUIS DESLATTES.  
JOSEPH A. LARCADE.  
CHARLES FAGET.  
EDWIN M. SCHLATER.

CHARLES K. WILCOX.  
HENRY A. VEAZIE.  
CLEOPHAS J. DUCOTE.  
WILLIAM H. CARSON.  
EMANUEL DREIFUS.  
GEO. W. HAYDON.

FERNALD de ROALDES.

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# REPORT

OF THE BOARD OF

## Administrators of the Charity Hospital.

FOR THE YEAR 1874.

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NEW ORLEANS, *January 1, 1875.*

*To the Honorable the Senate and the House of Representatives of the  
State of Louisiana:*

GENTLEMEN:

We have the honor to present herewith our annual report as Administrators of the Charity Hospital.

Foremost among the matters of importance is that of

### FINANCE.

Never since the days of Julien Poydras have the financial troubles of the Institution approached the present embarrassment. Not because your Honorable Body had not made full provision for all matured debts and voted means to defray the current expenses, but because the State officers failed to execute your mandates in the required manner.

First, as you will see from the financial report attached, soon after the adjournment of the Legislature the appropriation of \$39,534.29 to pay past due obligations, was enjoined by the Attorney General, leaving the old creditors of the hospital unpaid to this day.

Next, the warrants for the appropriation of \$75,000, intended to enable us to provide for the wants of the hospital on a cash basis for the current year, were dealt out to us in such a manner, that the greater part of the opportunities to convert them into cash on an advantageous basis were lost to us. At the doors of the Treasury, our representatives fared even worse; for out of the whole of seventy-five thousand dollars, to be paid in

cash, not ten thousand could be obtained for this great charitable Institution during the whole year, notwithstanding the untiring efforts of our principal officers, David C. McCan, Esq., Chairman of the Finance Committee, and J. D. Lichtenberger, the Treasurer, and notwithstanding their making the destitution of the Hospital known in every quarter of authority and control.

### THE NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS,

deaths and discharges, you will find carefully noted in the appendix. With the blessings of Almighty God, we have passed a year free from pestilence and epidemics and with the exception of an unfortunate conflict between our citizens and the police militia, on the fourteenth of September last, nothing has occurred to augment the usual number of sick and disabled applicants for admission. On that fatal day and for some ten days succeeding quite a number of participants on both sides, were brought to us wounded. They were taken care of, side by side, friend and foe, as far as lay in our power, and as far as our means did permit.

The House Surgeon, whose report is attached, gives a detailed account of the number of patients admitted and discharged, the number of births and deaths within the walls of the Institution, and also a diagnosis of all cases under treatment during the year.

Happily the pages of his report this year are not stained with the record of another tarring and feathering outrage, to the terrible effects of which the victim reported the preceding year almost succumbed. The number of stabs, cuts and shot wounds reported, for the most part the result of personal rencontres, shows that there is, unhappily, still a very brutish element in existence in this community. To fill up the measure of outrages, the last victim brought to the Hospital was Mr. Fabius McK. Dunn, a man of irreproachable character, and an administrator of this Institution. He fell pierced by the bullet of an assassin while quietly walking along the street last night, and expired soon after reaching the Hospital. As in other cases the murderer escaped detection.

### THE MANAGEMENT

of the Hospital is quite satisfactory indeed. A most excellent corps of physicians and surgeons, gentlemen distinguished for their abilities, and for the most part attached as professors to the Medical Department of the University of Louisiana and to the School of Medicine, are in daily attendance, also some students of fine promise, who act as assistants. The House Surgeon, Doctor Andrew W. Smyth, and the assistant House Surgeon, Doctor G. W. Lewis, continue in the service, likewise much to the satis-



faction of the Board. The Sisters of Charity take upon themselves, as heretofore, the cares which the management of so large an Institution entails on them as housekeepers, and their labors of love, charity and devotion to the unfortunates, prostrate by disease, know of no intermission. The employes also, under a wholesome discipline, are performing their duties well. The Grand Jury soon after their visit last year, honored the administration with a complimentary notice in their official report, and personally expressed themselves highly gratified with the neatness and completeness of all the arrangements for the accommodation of the sick.

### OUR WANTS AND COMPLAINTS

are urgent and just, and your immediate action for the relief of our destitute situation becomes a matter of absolute necessity.

Though in the chairman of Finance, Mr. McCa, this Board has had a most devoted, capable and energetic officer, most of the valuable time he spent in the effort to procure means to keep our patients from suffering or dying for the want of food and medicines, has been thrown away.

At the doors of the Treasury in a common *melée* with the money brokers, this representative of five or six hundred suffering human beings had no better chance of recognition, than the most unprincipled speculator.

Something must be done to put the administrative officers of an institution like the Charity Hospital on a better footing.

Good and reliable men, even if inspired by devotion, cannot spare the time requisite to cope successfully with such parasites. They will have to decline the honor, high and reputable as the distinction is to administer on so sacred and humane a trust, unless relieved from such a necessity.

The Auditor after much delay, finally, December 15th, yielded to the combined and persistent demands of Mr. McCa and the Governor in person, and thus we obtained at length, if not the cash, in warrants at least, the last quarter of the appropriation for 1874. But, instead of getting the money for even this portion of the appropriation, we find a crowd of brokers trailing the footsteps of our faithful Samaritan, bantering him to sell, offering forty to seventy cents cash for each dollar in Hospital Warrants, insisting that he had no other show to convert them into ready money.

And so it appears. The appeals to the Treasurer himself proved idle waste of time. To stumble on him with money in his coffers, would be a miracle, and as said before, the sum total received from the Treasury direct, during the whole year, does not reach ten thousand dollars.

Such are the facts. Baffled in every direction, and reduced to such scanty means, no Board can provide properly for a hospital containing year in and year out, without perceptible diminution at any time, between six and seven hundred sick people and their attendants.

Neither can we place limited appropriations in warrants —barely sufficient if paid in full—in the hands of brokers and lose from fifty to sixty cents per dollar discount, as we have been compelled to do.

Such sacrifices have run us deeper and deeper into debt every year, because you have not made it imperative to give institutions of benevolence and charity the preference over other creditors.

The gravity of the situation will appear more striking when you read the letters of distress, which we felt compelled to address to his Excellency the Governor in person. It is no idle boast to say that if it had not been for the credit and standing of the individual members of this Board, the confidence inspired by the personal character of the House Surgeon, and the good will of our merchants, the latter, for the most part, outspoken, political antagonists of the state administration, the Hospital would not have been able to take care of its sick, one single month in the whole year.

With this plain statement, we take leave of the subject in the hope that you will soon provide a remedy that will hereafter keep at bay every corrupt individual or ring, from so sacred a fund, as that of the Charity Hospital.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

In the Appendix will be found a history of the Charity Hospital, written by Doctor James Burns, copies of leases, and other matters of interest deserving preservation. The Hon. Alfred Shaw, both as a friend of the Hospital, and as our attorney, deserves mention. You are referred to the appendix to show his efforts in behalf of our Institution.

For other matters of interest in the appendix, including an accurate account of the receipts and expenditures for the year credit is due to the diligence and care of our attentive Secretary and Treasurer, J. D. Lichtenberger, Esq.

#### THE APPROPRIATION REQUIRED

for the payment of past due debts, and for the maintenance of the Institution during the present year, should amount to, at least, two hundred thousand dollars, according to the careful estimates of the Treasurer, presented herewith. This appropriation, to be effectual should, for reasons already stated at length, be provided for in a manner different from that which has hitherto prevailed.

You have been told for several years, consecutively, that you ought to restore the Emigrant Tax, and the Lottery Tax to the Hospital. You were reminded in the able report of my predecessor, two years ago, in these words: "It must not be forgotten that it was solely in consideration of this revenue to the Hospital, that the Legislature of 1867 granted a

charter to a Lottery Company at all." Yet you allowed this tax to be diverted from the Hospital, and you have given in lieu nothing but an order on a fund which, to all intents and purposes, to us, at least, does not exist except in name.

Donations, we receive none. The receipts from other sources are too insignificant to be spoken of in this chapter.

We would therefore, respectfully suggest, that if you do not wish to see this living monument of the benevolence of our people perish, it is high time, that you make provisions for its maintenance somewhat in accord with the wants of the Institution, and its fame throughout the world.

The receipts and distribution of the supplies have been under the care and supervision of the Sisters. We have every faith in their integrity and good management. We believe that the supplies for which we are indebted have been furnished at market rates, and honestly delivered, as well as faithfully applied in the spirit and intention of the Legislature and tax payers, and that, therefore your honorable body ought to make the necessary provision for the extinguishment of these debts, and assign means for the future maintenance of the Hospital upon a certain and reliable basis, beyond the power of any one to assail or dispute.

By order of the Board,

H. BONZANO,

*Vice-President.*



*Charity Hospital,**New Orleans, December 8th, 1874.*

To His Excellency, WM. P. KELLOGG,

Governor of the State of Louisiana.

SIR:

I am directed by the Board of Administrators of the Charity Hospital to inform you, that owing to the very large indebtedness of this institution to bakers, butchers, druggists and other similar purveyors, and to our total inability to fulfill our promises to pay, we are in momentary danger of being left destitute of supplies, with between five and six hundred patients and a large number of servants, nurses, &c., on our hands.

The Administrators regard it due to themselves and to their good name to strike this alarm to the Executive Ear, in order that you may be made officially aware that our repeated efforts to obtain the necessary means from the Treasury of the State to carry on the Hospital have proved abortive, and in order, also, that public attention may be directed to the sad state of affairs in time, in the hope that by giving publicity to our distracted situation, some means may be found to avert the revolting sight of having so large a number of sick and destitute persons, in an utterly helpless and starving condition, in the midst of a large and opulent city.

The popular feeling of indignation, should such a misfortune overtake us, is one which your Administrators are not willing to encounter. It appears therefore high time, indeed, that you and the public should know how this honored public institution and its creditors have been treated. Out of an appropriation of say \$90,000 00 to pay the past due indebtedness of the Hospital, (debts prior to the year 1874) not one cent has been received, owing to an injunction by the Attorney General preventing the issue of the warrants.

The creditors, notwithstanding, were persuaded to abide their time, and assured that all would be made right and satisfactory to them in due time.

For the current year, the Legislature made a "cash" appropriation of \$75,000 00. The creditors were invited to continue to furnish supplies, with the assurance that for this period at least, their bills would be paid in cash. Alas! that they were doomed to renewed disappointment, will appear by the report of Mr. David McCan, Chairman of the Finance Committee, who, notwithstanding his unremitting perseverance, to cope



early and late at the doors of the Treasury with a crowd of more favored or more fortunate claimants, was not able to obtain more than \$7,500.00, during this whole year.

It is now the month of December. Eleven months of the year have elapsed and we have received \$7,500 00, a sum, barely sufficient to sustain an institution of this magnitude—even if untrammelled by debt—for one single month. We have been compelled to sacrifice a number of this year's warrants to obtain only a little ready cash; for, while we managed to keep the wolf out of doors at the Hospital, we brought some of our confiding creditors to the very brink of starvation outside. For some of them something had to be done. For the wealthier class, nothing has been done.

What is yet left, in the shape of warrants, in *our* hands and pledged as collaterals with *our* bona fide creditors,—some \$40,000—must be paid in cash. If this is not done, and if not done promptly at that, other State functionaries may summon up courage enough to face the public wrath; we have done our duty.

It has been a pride and an honor to us, to render the State gratuitous service as administrators of so noble an institution, and we have watched over its interest with care and fidelity. We now feel the responsibility and peril of the situation, and repeat the warning to your Excellency, that means must be provided, or you will have more than five hundred sick and starving people staring in despair out of the windows of an institution, which, from its earliest foundation up to the present time, never failed to give touching proofs of the fostering care and liberality of our people to the sick and destitute of every clime, and at the head of the administrative department of which, you yourself stand as chief executive officer.

I have the honor to remain,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. BONZANO,

Vice-President Board Administrators

Charity Hospital.

*Charity Hospital,*

*New Orleans, December 11th, 1874.*

DEAR SIR:

I am surprised and mortified to learn that the Assistant Attorney General has determined to go into Court, to oppose our application for money.

I write now to notify you that the medical purveyors of the Hospital, Messrs. Wheelock, Finlay & Co., to whom we are indebted \$13,000 00, refuse to furnish supplies, and that it is impossible to procure the medicines for the sick from any other source without money.

If instead of aid and counsel from our officials, we have to encounter opposition and augmentation of troubles, we see no other mode of action than that of either surrendering our trust, or appealing to the sympathies of our citizens for the support of the sick.

It is with profound sorrow, that we acknowledge ourselves pushed to so sad an extreme.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

H. BONZANO,

Vice-President Board Administrators

*Charity Hospital.*

To His Excellency, WM. P. KELLOGG,

Governor of the State of Louisiana.

# REPORT

OF THE

## Attorney of the Board.

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JANUARY 4th, 1875.

*To the Board of Administrators of the Charity Hospital:*

I have been requested to furnish a report of my action on your behalf during the past year. The first matter upon which I was consulted was shortly after the adjournment of the last Legislature relative to the

### BACK DEBT.

In Act No. 59 of 1874, the Legislature appropriated for the payment of the back debt of Charity Hospital the sum of \$89,534 29.

This was the exact amount of indebtedness as shown by the Report of the Administrators to the General Assembly.

It was enjoined in the omnibus injunction taken by the Attorney General against appropriations by that Legislature.

The objections brought to bear upon it were :

1. Non-conformity to title.
2. It was a debt contracted by the Administrators over and above their revenues.
3. It was part of an excess of general expenditures of the State over its revenues.

There has been no final judgment as yet. But I am confident of the soundness of the positions taken in our proceedings against perpetuating the injunction, and believe they will be sustained in the end. They are substantially as follows:

1. The objection on the score of the title is frivolous. The general expenses of the State for the year 1874, necessarily included balances unpaid or lying over from 1873. A deficit for one year must necessarily lie over to the next. Work begun in one year, may not be entirely finished, nor part if any of it due or payable till some time in the next year. The title is in no sense deceptive and in fact is the same in phraseology as



nine-tenths of the appropriation bills of years past. It cannot be pretended that the expenses of any year are limited to subject matters beginning and ending by the almanac within the year of the appropriation.

2. The Administrators of the Hospital are forbidden by law to contract debts beyond the appropriations in their favor. On the most unfavorable construction of this law, it would not apply to this appropriation of \$89,534 29, for it is appropriated by the Legislature, afterwards, it is true, but the appropriation is not the less valid and the debt is validated, and cured of all defects. The action of the administrators is ratified and confirmed.

Were such even not the case, it is doubtful whether the inhibition of the law would apply to the bills or unpaid debts of the Hospital of 1873. The debts were not a mere matter of volition of the administrators. They were incurred for bread, meat, ice, medicines, &c., of absolute necessity, and the quantity of which cannot be determined by the administrators except on its proving sufficient. The State has agreed with the original donors to support and maintain the Hospital, and minister to the sick and destitute as their cases may require. None of the necessary articles required for this purpose can be withheld. Enough is enough and less is not enough. So as long as neither extravagance nor corruption is shown on the part of the administrators, the support of the Hospital is a vested right, and the debt necessarily incurred is a debt in spite of curtailments and inhibitions, even if not subsequently appropriated for, as it was in this case.

It is no increasing of the State debt in the sense that would make it illegal by the constitutional amendment of 1870. It is, in fact, a necessary general expense of the State for the year in which it is found necessary or due.

3. There was no excess of appropriations over outstanding revenues. Many of the outstanding Taxes have so far not been realized, but appropriations based upon them, are not the less legal. The public creditors cannot suffer if by the act of God or neglect of man, the duly levied and imposed Taxes are not realized or fail of collection.

#### LICENSES.

I was called on to examine certain questions of revenue including the above, and gave my opinion at the time, which I append hereto.

#### CASH PAYMENT

of our appropriations is all important, for the necessity of selling warrants is a largely contributing cause of the deficits or back debts for which the



appropriations so much complained of are made. The Hospital is not like an ordinary creditor. It is a part of the State itself. The creditor by transferring his right at a discount, parts with his whole claim. But the administrators driven by the bad credit of the State, and the distress of the times, to sell the State warrants to keep the Hospital supplied with medicines and food and the inmates from dying or starving, adds involuntarily to the expenses and debt of the State, in spite of all the statutes and constitutional amendments aiming at the impossibility of receiving support and benefit without paying cash or incurring debt.

Respectfully submitted,

ALFRED SHAW,

*Attorney.*

## Public Charity.

PERMITS FOR BALLS AND CONCERTS.—THEY MUST EXTEND SUPPORT  
TO THE CHARITY HOSPITAL

NEW ORLEANS, September 7th, 1874.

*To the Board of Administrators of the Charity Hospital:*

GENTLEMEN—I have for some time had in hand, received from your Vice-President and Secretary for my legal opinion, a correspondence with the Mayor, a letter of Mr. Grunewald, and various statements and accounts relative to licenses for balls and concerts. Understanding that the sum as yet involved was not large, and it was more important to settle the questions and unite on a correct policy for the future, I have taken my time to examine and answer.

The Mayor has failed to require the receipt of the Treasurer of the Hospital on several occasions in giving his permit to public balls and concerts on the representation that they were given for charitable purposes; and, in Mr. Grunewald's case, that the concerts were given by a number of resident musicians; the admittance was only by subscription, and he gave the use of the hall free of charge.

The license-tax in favor of the Charity Hospital is for every public ball or concert, ten dollars. It cannot be difficult to distinguish a public ball or concert. It is simply not a private one. An entertainment of either kind, given by one or more individuals or families at a dwelling or otherwise, generally has certain elements that distinguish it easily as a private affair, and there is an absence of public features about it. The givers regulate the attendance by personal invitations; and, though the number may be large, it is more restricted than a public entertainment is intended to be.

But when a ball or concert is given for gain or to collect a fund even for a charitable purpose, or when it is given by a club or by several persons not united by family or intimate personal association, although the purpose may be merely pleasure and not gain, it is public in the meaning of the law. The object may be gain, charity or pleasure; it is equally

public. It makes no difference whatever whether the expenses are paid by subscription or by tickets at the door, or whether all or few pay.

Its character as a public entertainment invites and requires the attention of the authorities. It must be protected from disorder, not only within but without, in the approaches and avenues to it, for it is likely to draw public attention. It, therefore, has a certain reciprocal duty to the State, and this is required in the form of a license-tax.

The Charity Hospital is such a necessity to the State and all the people, in preventing the spread of pestilence, and removing the horrors of disease and distress from the public eye, and fulfilling the duty of charity to proper objects at home or coming from abroad, that the statutes will not permit the institution to be forgotten. They say, if you give a ball for charity you must give ten dollars of that charity to this Hospital which represents the duty of all. If you give a concert for pleasure you must pay a license of ten dollars to relieve the destitute. These are appropriate occasions to remember the poor and destitute, and there is no doubt of the validity of such laws.

There appears to have been nothing more than a difference of opinion, and no hostility whatever to the Hospital or its revenues. The city is undoubtedly liable for permits given without the receipts of the Treasurer of the Hospital. But I recommend that no suit be brought or claim made for anything on this score in the past. There are but three sources remaining under our laws to support the Hospital, to-wit: These licenses, fines prescribed for a few offences which yield little or nothing, and an annual appropriation of the Legislature. All these resources together furnish an inadequate support to the institution or the great demands upon it; and I believe the city authorities will not dispute any of its revenues, or fail to enforce them on a proper representation of the case.

Respectfully submitted,

ALFRED SHAW, ATTORNEY.



## Charity Hospital.

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The history and character of this noble institution are closely interwoven with those of Louisiana, from its earliest settlement to the present day. When, in 1699, the three adventurous, far-seeing, and valiant brothers Lemoyne,—Iberville, Sauvolle and Bienville,—with Sugère and Père Athanase, after various cruising in the vicinity, landed and established a settlement at Biloxi, they found but little that would invite ordinary minds to speculate on the future greatness of the region. Many were there who long afterwards denounced it as worthless, irreclaimable, sickly swamp; to invite the adventurous to which, with glowing accounts and attractive foretellings, was a fraudulent deception. But those indomitable spirits had confidence in their mission; and with irresistible energy did they perform its duties and meet its requirements. Shortly after Iberville's first landing at Dauphiness (Dauphine) Island and Biloxi, they had ascended the Mississippi, sailing up the mighty stream and investigating as they went. Their circumstances allowed of no Hospital provisions there, unless those, if they may be called such, which were provided on board of their ships, or at the private quarters of pious and hospitable missionaries, or of friendly and sympathetic aborigines. From Biloxi to Fort Rosalie—so named after the Comtesse de Pontchartrain, or Natchez, as now called after the celebrated Indian tribe,—and up to the mouth of the Red River and back to the Lakes and Mobile, no other accommodations for the sick were to be found. Rude and primitive they must have been at the best—even though benevolent, able, and self-sacrificing missionaries, such as Montigny and Davoin,—the former long previously located in what is now the parish of Tensas, and the former in Yazoo, Mississippi,—had been accessible to them in case of need. Nor, when on their return Iberville made the formal settlement at Biloxi first alluded to, was there to be expected a very material improvement in this respect, notwithstanding the good fathers visited them, and, among their holy duties, doubtless did not a little towards alleviating physical suffering, as well as towards succoring mental and spiritual ills.

In 1701, Sauvolle died *de la fièvre*, and a hundred and fifty of the colonists also succumbed to *les maladies*. In the Autumn of 1704, thirty-four were carried off in the same way. Thus early and thus sternly did disease force its claims to attention. The lady-superintendent who, in



1704-5, was sent out with twenty-three girls forwarded to the Colony from France, would be certain; it may fairly be presumed, besides getting her wards married, to contribute towards improvement in all the softening and ameliorating tendencies of the society into which she had been thrown. She must have possessed the attraction of virtuous sentiments and deeds, or she would scarcely have been selected for her position, or have afterwards won a proposition of marriage from Boisbriant, Bienville's cousin. Possessing those, she must have seen it necessary to provide for the wants of the sick of the little Colony, in a better manner than could be expected in their circumstances without some such an influence as hers. That sickness was frequent, severe and dangerous, is only too well established. Indeed, it followed of necessity from the climatic, dietetic, and social conditions of the Colony. And that the yellow-fever was among its experiences, seems pretty well established. Of that disease, it is confidently affirmed, Iberville had already died in St. Domingo, (or as some will have it in Havana,) in 1702: and what it was could not well be unknown to the experience of the Colony he had founded, strange as it may seem to some that he and so many of his friends,—brothers, cousins and companions,—should, unless we except Sauvolle, altogether have escaped it in the Colony, and he himself have contracted it after an absence of some three years from Biloxi, and while on his return to that place from France. Yet not so strange, perhaps, to medical science!—which sees in the very decisive change of climate and system, the probability of a danger which had been previously overcome, again raised to insurmountable might and malignity. Notwithstanding all this, however, it is not till the arrival in the same year, 1705, of two Sisters of Charity, that we hear of any positive and systematic arrangements for the inevitable emergencies. Early in that year, a ship-of-the-line, commanded by Ducoudray, brought them to the Colony, especially to attend on the sick and preside over the Hospital; and from that day to this have they labored in the beneficent cause, expanding their field of action as expanding claims of duty have demanded of them. The medical aid which they had at this time appears to have been of but weak character or promise. In 1707, we find there was a salaried physician, named Barrot, who had been sent out by the French government, and who was then the only one in the Colony. When in connection with these facts, the struggling, contentious, unsuccessful, calamitous, unpromising and suffering condition of the little Colony is taken into consideration, no other conclusion can be tolerated than that the Hospital pretensions of that day must have been sorry indeed. A rough cabin or storehouse surrounded by swamp, the mockery of wind and weather,—with insufficient supplies of only the coarsest food,

medicine, and surgical and medical appliances,—without experienced medical skill,—and without sufficient attendance to make even them available to the best advantage,—these were the sad realities. But still they were one step in the progress which contrast shows, and which, however gradually slow, has yet at last proved solid and efficient. Into all the steps of the movement it would be vain to attempt here to enter; but before passing to what may be considered the next vital one, attention may be called to the advent of Dr. Jallot, the friend of St. Denis, to the Colony in 1716. Not that he is on record for any special connection with the immediate subject; but that he was one of the most romantically adventurous, and enthusiastically ardent lovers of his profession, whom general reading will bring to acquaintance. To those who have not yet made themselves familiar with accounts of him, many pages of most interesting reading have yet to be opened up. But with this reference to him, we must pass to the next great phase of our subject.

This is the removal of the Colony from Biloxi to Mobile, and thence to the site on which New Orleans now stands. From its first establishment, the original Colony had suffered severely from nearly every conceivable vicissitude. Bienville, his brothers and his friends, were assailed and calumniated in the fiercest manner by political opponents, headed by La Salle and the Curé de la Vente. The efforts of this last named individual to aggrandize the temporal power of his Church had introduced the destructive element of religious contention, and developed the *odium theologicum* in all its remorselessness. The presence of base and worthless characters, fugitives from justice, vagabond tramps from Canada and Indian settlements, burdensome drones, and pretentious good-for-nothings, all contributed, even in this small society, to the serious evils encountered. Scarcity of provisions and supplies was the rule; and famine so frequently stared the inhabitants in the face, that it repeatedly became necessary to quarter the larger proportion of them among the neighboring friendly Indians, to be preserved from starvation by thus enforced, though generously conceded, hospitality. The extremities of injurious climatic influence had to be endured,—far beyond anything known to us now, according to authentic records. Changes of forms of government produced their worst effects, aided by the death of new appointees on the way to their destination, and by unfortunate selections of incompetent officials, from the highest to the lowest grade. The fickleness of the people kept their rulers in alternate favor and disgrace, now in strength, now disabled. Vast promises and dazzling efforts to improve the country,—such as those of Crozat and Law,—raised the highest hopes, only to be blasted. It was in 1718, immediately after Bienville had been reinstated as Governor, that in view of



the unfavorable condition and prospects of the Colony at Biloxi, he resolved on preparing to move it to New Orleans. This site had been chosen after careful examination and comparison with others which some had strongly recommended, the chief among these being Manchac. With what sagacity the decision was made, the result is before us to illustrate. But the removal of the Colony was not an easy matter; nor was it at once accomplished. A determined attempt was made, however, and a partial success was achieved, the numbers of those who had participated in it being increased in June, of the same year—1718—by the advent of sixty-eight newcomers sent out under the Law scheme. In the meantime, Biloxi, and afterwards Mobile, had remained the seat of Government:—in 1719, the commenced settlement at New Orleans was abandoned in consequence of overflows: and Biloxi resumed her status till 1723. In this year Bienville removed the Colony to New Orleans, made this the seat of government, and firmly established the foundations of "The Crescent City." Hospital improvement, up to that period, no one will expect to find announced.

In 1723, the population of New Orleans, numbering between two and three hundred, occupied about a hundred very modest buildings. The city was divided into sixty-six squares of three hundred feet each,—eleven squares fronting on the river, with a depth of six squares. In September of that same year the city was desolated by a fierce hurricane; and among the places noticed as having been destroyed by it, we find named the Hospital. Undoubtedly this had been a very humble precursor of its present invaluable representative. That, such as it was, it was immediately re-constructed, needs no attempt at proof; for it is self-evident that it must at that time have been felt to be an indispensable requirement. In illustration of this, it is not necessary to do any more than quote from the articles of instructions given by the India Company to M. Perier, who was made Governor in 1726. "Whereas," says one of them "it is maintained that the diseases which prevail in New Orleans during the summer, proceed from the want of air and from the city being smothered by the neighboring woods which press so close around it, it shall be the care of M. Perier to have them cut down, as far as Lake Pontchartrain." This paragraph, as says Mr. Gayarre with irrefragable correctness, "shows two things:—1. That, at that remote time, the summer was a sickly season in New Orleans, as it is to this day." The rest of the quotation may be relegated from the present subject to another to which it is more immediately pertinent. Under such circumstances, the re-erection of the hospital was even a more pressing necessity than the re-erection of many other buildings; and we need not consume time in searching for the sepulchred testimony of its having been effected.



The next important step we read of in the history of Hospital provisions for the city, is the arrival in 1727, of seven Ursuline Nuns, with four servants, whose specified duty it was to take charge of the "Charity Hospital" in New Orleans. They had been engaged in France the previous year, on conditions that they should take charge of the Hospital in its existing state; that they should be allowed, as near as practicable to New Orleans, a grant of land, with eight arpents front on the river, by the customary depth of forty arpents, on which they might establish a plantation for the support of themselves and the Hospital; and that until the plantation should be established, each of them should be paid six hundred livres per annum, for no longer than five years after they should be supplied with eight negroes on the customary terms of selling them to colonists. Previously to their departure from France, provision for their passage, and a *douceur* of five hundred livres to each had been made by the India Company. "It was expressly stipulated," says Mr. Gayarre, "that if the nuns ceased to serve in the Hospital as agreed upon, they should forfeit their plantation and the immovables attached to the Hospital.

The Hospital of which they had to take charge on their arrival was at the corner of Bienville and Chartres sts., but this was soon exchanged for a more convenient one connected with the Ursulines Convent, corner of Condé and Ursulines streets; and yet another was soon commenced for them on Condé st., between Barracks and Hospital streets, part of which is now occupied as the Archbishop's residence. Of this they took possession in 1730. Their duties are described by Martin in his History of Louisiana, as little more than nominal,—those merely of waiting on the king's physician during his brief visit to the patients, of taking his prescriptions, and sending to the Hospital from their dispensary in the Convent the medicaments ordered. They became dissatisfied with Hospital duties, obtained a bull from the Pope releasing them from their duties, and entered on the rôle of teachers to which they have ever since confined themselves. In 1824 they sold their plantation and occupied a more spacious building they had erected two or three miles further up.

Another Hospital improvement was one made in 1737, by the foundation of another institution under a bequest left by a sailor named Jean Louis, who, having in the service of the East India Company acquired a moderate competency, left at his death ten thousand livres to be devoted to the foundation of an institution for the succor of the sick and wounded. Of this Gayarre says, "At one of the extremities of the City, a house belonging to Mme. Kolly was purchased for twelve hundred livres. One part of the balance of the sum bequeathed was employed in procuring the necessary apparatus and furniture, and the other part was kept in reserve." This

has been held to be the foundation of the present "Charity Hospital." It seems to have been situated on the square bounded by Hospital, Condé, Barracks and Old Levee streets. In 1739 we read of great mortality, especially among the troops recently arrived from France.

As in 1744, the population had increased, from two or three hundred in 1723, to eleven hundred, there having been no material exception to an average rate of increase, the population in 1737 may be assumed as about eight hundred. Besides the two hospitals named, doubtless others of more or less pretension sprang up, had their ephemeral existence, and disappeared, to be succeeded by others. With the increase of population, which has ever been steady and constant, though only gradual, and never suddenly great, additional hospital accommodation must necessarily have been provided. In 1766, the population had increased to the neighborhood of three thousand; and in the following year (1767) the "ravages of yellow-fever" are spoken of by some writers, as having appeared "for the first time," and as having been due to the presence of Spaniards: although Dr. Lining of Charleston, had written on the disease some fifteen years previously. In 1769, the population was estimated at 3190; in 1785, at 4980; in 1788, 5328; in 1792, at somewhat under 6000; in 1803, at from 8000 to 10,000. In a like proportion, in whatever form it may have been, must hospital accommodation have increased; but for present purposes, it would be dealing with too unimportant obscure minutiae to enter into the particulars of this progress. We may simply note that in the storm of 1779, a hospital built of wood, on the West side of Rampart street, between Toulouse and St. Peter streets, was blown down and entirely destroyed. In the great fires which took place in New Orleans in 1788 and in 1794, the hospital accommodations had their share of the destructive consequences. After the former, for instance, among the immediately necessary supplies for which governor Miro sent to Philadelphia, we find "medicaments" enumerated. In 1784, Don Andres Almonaster y Roxas, commenced the erection of a Hospital of brick and mortar on the site of the one blown down in 1779, and called it the New Charity Hospital of St. Charles. It cost \$114,000, and two years were occupied in building it. He appropriated the rents of stores at the corner of St. Peter and Levee streets to its support, constituting an annual revenue of fifteen hundred dollars. In 1802, the colonial prefect Laussat, thus reported of this one of the greatest—perhaps the very greatest—individual benefactors, New Orleans ever had. "A rich Spaniard, however, (Don Andres Almonaster) has built up with brick and mortar a CHARITY HOSPITAL, a Town-hall, and a Church." Then, again, we find that among the buildings delivered to the United States at the cession of

wrong

Charity Hospital  
of New Orleans



the Colony by France, was the Military Hospital, a large brick building adjoining the barracks. The Hospital founded by Almonaster y Roxas remained under the patronage and direction of his family till 1811, when it was ceded to the public, the building however, having been previously destroyed by fire. By the act of the legislature accepting it, it was placed under the government of a council of administrators, nine in number, of whom the governor was to appoint six and the city council three. In 1813, it was enacted that the board of eight should be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate,—the governor being *ex officio* a member. In 1815, the Charity Hospital was built on the square bounded by Common, Dryads, Canal and Baronne streets, now occupied by the Law and Medical Departments of the University and by private stores and dwellings. There it remained till 1832, when it was sold to the State to be converted into a State House. With the proceeds—\$125,000,—the administrators at a cost of \$150,000, purchased the square on which the Charity Hospital now stands, and erected buildings sufficient to accommodate four or five hundred patients. Additions were made from time to time, until nearly or quite three times that number might be accommodated. The institution covers two squares of ground, bounded by Common, Howard, Gravier and Freret streets; and the lofty, airy and commodious buildings on it, no fewer than fourteen in number, are all judiciously designed for the great purposes contemplated, and, in proper condition, are as impressive in appearance as excellent in adaptation. It is perhaps unnecessary here to enter further into minutiae than to state that the front main building is three stories high, 300 feet wide and 50 feet deep. Surely the authorities and people of the State must determine that it shall never be allowed to lose its well-earned reputation, or to deteriorate in its noble and incalculable usefulness, for want of continuous suitable support.

On the 31st of December, 1873, there were five hundred and forty-three remaining within its walls; at the end of December, 1874, the number was 554. The institution has depended for support on State appropriations, taxes on immigrant passengers, payments for U. S. troops and marines, grants from the municipalities, payments for patients from adjacent localities, receipts from pay-wards, proceeds of unclaimed property of deceased patients, property purchased, gate-money, certain fines in the criminal courts, taxes on lotteries, fines on gamblers, taxes on theatres, shows, balls, &c., and private benefactions. In 1840, \$40,000 in quarterly instalments was granted the institution. From 1844 to 1853, the largest annual State appropriation was \$20,000 in 1847; the smallest \$5000 in 1851; the average, from 1844 to 1853 inclusive, was \$12,000. In this



last named year, the Institution was reported free from debt. Its receipts from passengers that year had amounted to \$53,483; its disbursements had amounted to \$69,806: there was cash on hand \$17,414: there were available debts for each ensuing year, \$4997, from property belonging to the city. The most munificent bequests made to the Institution were one of the value of \$35,000 by that second Almonaster, Julien Poydras, a brave French huguenot, who was president of the first Council of the Territory after its cession; another by Stephen Henderson of about the same value; and in 1842 a dividend from the Girod estate. As samples of minor donations may be mentioned 25 barrels of biscuits from Cincinnati, and \$50 from the N. O. Shamrock Benevolent Association. The legislature of Pennsylvania in 1831 voted a grant of \$10,000 in aid of the Institution. As may be seen circumstantially detailed in the Report for 1873, Mrs. Cora Livingston Barton, only daughter of the famous Edward Livingston, has bequeathed to the Hospital a legacy of six thousand dollars, which will become payable on the decease of Carleton Hunt, Esq., of this city, and of his sister, Julia Barton Hunt. The receipts from many of the sources which have been enumerated, were very trifling, and caused not a little litigation. The majority of them have been withdrawn or abandoned as practically unavailable. At one time, each theatre was required to give four representations a year for the benefit of the Hospital. In 1823, the legislature had authorized the establishment of six gaming-houses to be taxed five thousand dollars each, for the benefit of the Charity Hospital and the College of Orleans. The yellow fever had committed great ravages in the previous year, as it also did in the following one, 1824, and again in 1827. In 1832, over five thousand died of cholera. In 1838, each theatre was taxed \$500; each circus, \$150; each menagerie \$50; each show, \$25; for the benefit of the Hospital. And these rates were varied from time to time. Among the unrealized and unrealizable assets of the Institution are some "notes of hand" given in payment of these taxes; others were contested in courts of law; yet others were of necessity relieved by the Administrators; and so forth. In 1842, the records show that one Isaac Baker, who had been arrested and fined as a gambler, addressed petitions to the Administrators from the calaboose and the parish prison, praying them to release him from the fine and the imprisonment consequent on non-payment of it. These laws were subsequently repealed. In 1843, the tax on foreign cabin passengers was \$1, on steerage passengers, \$2; on U. S. passengers from beyond Louisiana, fifty cents. These were afterwards changed respectively to \$3, \$2, (this amount being also charged for U. S. cabin passengers), and fifty cents. Not only was this tax resisted and contested in the courts, but passengers

were landed above and below the city to evade it; and the courts ultimately pronounced unconstitutional the requirement of the law that captains should collect the passenger-fees and be responsible for them. In 1832, the admissions into the Hospital amounted to 2480, and the cost of maintenance was \$31,295. In 1842, the admissions were 4404, cost of maintenance \$34,652.\* In 1847, there were 11,890 patients received, and the cost of maintenance was \$56,291. In 1852, the patients received were 18,055, the cost of maintenance \$59,033. In 1857, the patients admitted were 9432, the total expenditures (including building, repairing, advertising, stationery, &c., in addition to cost of maintenance,) \$73,328; the total receipts, including cash on hand, \$81,751. The average total annual disbursements, from 1844 to 1853 inclusive, was \$65,149; the annual average of admissions 11,485. The admissions in 1853, were 13,759, the discharges 10,733, the deaths 3164—or an average, the year round, of nearly nine a day! It was a season of terrible epidemic yellow fever, of which 1890 died in the Institution.

The professional administration of the Hospital has of course varied with its status. At present, there are a resident house-surgeon, an assistant surgeon, thirteen resident students, seven visiting surgeons, nine visiting physicians, an apothecary, and an assistant apothecary. The general management of the Institution is committed to about twenty-five sisters of charity, and a number of nurses varying with the number of patients in the house, on the general basis of one to each ward. A clerk, an assistant clerk, an engineer, a plumber, a carpenter, and a gate-keeper are other employees. The affairs of the Institution are controlled by a Board of eight Administrators of whom the Governor is, *virtute officii*, President, though the Vice-President elected by the Board from among themselves, generally presides. The house-surgeon has always been chosen from among the ablest members of the profession, and the office is always eagerly sought for. It is far in the fourth decade of years since the illustrious Dr. Warren Stone commenced his connection with it. In 1839, he was visiting surgeon, and Dr. Morgan house-surgeon. The visiting surgeon was then paid the sorry stipend of fifty dollars a month. Now, neither visiting surgeons nor visiting physicians are paid at all, although in 1871, they were paid \$600 a year each, as they had been in 1839. In 1840 and 1841, Dr. Luzenberg, one of the Administrators, offered a resolution abolishing this payment, but it was rejected. In 1839, the practice of treating outdoor patients was ordered to be discontinued; but it was subsequently revived. In 1840, in consequence of the financial condition of the Institution and some complaints against resident students, it was resolved, after a motion to dispense altogether with them had been rejected, that their



number should be reduced to three. In 1843, a fourth was added. Later in the same year it was resolved that there should be six resident students—three beneficiary, and three to pay \$200 a year each; but this was soon found to be impracticable, and the requiring of students to pay was abandoned. In the meantime another famous member of the profession, Dr. Wederstrandt, had been elected house-surgeon. In 1841 occurred one of those mistakes which shock a community from time to time in the administration of medicine. One of the visiting physicians, not from incompetency, the Board decided, but from absence of mind, unfortunately prescribed for a patient, twenty grains of sulphate of morphia—forty or fifty times the proper dose of that powerful narcotic. In 1848, the anæsthetic introduced by W. T. Morton, and by him called "Letheon," was first used in the Hospital by his permission. In 1853, that able surgeon and accomplished gentleman, Dr. S. Choppin, was elected house-surgeon. In 1862, the Board elected the present incumbent, Dr. A. W. Smyth, whose devotion, abilities, and success in his duties have not only earned for him a world-wide and enviable fame, but have redounded to the honor of the profession. He is acknowledged to be the only surgeon in the world who has saved a patient after tying the *innominata*, the vertebral, and other arteries for the cure of left subclavian aneurism. That operation was performed in 1864: the patient is still alive and has since enjoyed robust health. Mr. Erichsen, in the late edition of his "Science and Art of Surgery," gracefully records this unique case. Resident students are examined before admission, being required to possess such an amount of knowledge as will enable them to assist the house-surgeon and visiting surgeons and physicians in the performance of their professional duties. They are elected by the Board, and generally remain in the house for two years. Their advantages for acquiring a knowledge of their profession are not to be surpassed. Under numbers of the ablest practitioners and teachers in the world, they have every opportunity to study every known disease, in all its stages, and in all phases. Some of those—who have been resident students,—among them Dr. Smyth, the present House Surgeon,—rank with the most famous and honored members of the profession on the continent. It may be worthy of note, that with the exception of Dr. Choppin, Dr. Smyth is the only original graduate of the Medical College of Louisiana, who has ever been elected to the office of house-surgeon of the Charity Hospital.

Among the anecdotes worthy of record, we find one which illustrates the well-known kindness of heart of the late Dr. Stone, who, alas! too soon followed his most eminent predecessor, Dr. Thomas Hunt, to be followed himself in a short time by their no less able and estimable lifelong collaborateur, Dr. James Jones. In 1843, when the Board re-



solved on requiring payment from resident students, one worthy gentleman, Mr. Davis, found himself unable to meet the demand, and was therefore about to be removed, when Dr. Stone came to his aid, and requested the Board to draw out of the salary then due to him, Mr. Davis' fee of \$200. Several events much to be regretted have occurred; among them two cases of shooting by a house-surgeon—now deceased,—in one at two resident students, neither of whom, however, was hurt, in the other at a distinguished surgeon, who was seriously wounded, but happily recovered, and still lives much honored and appreciated. On the 24th of March, 1842, the former Treasurer, Mr. Relf, was reported a defaulter to the amount of \$10,000; but, after various attempts at arrangement or settlement, his property was seized and sold to secure as much of the amount as it would realize. In the same year a patient killed himself by jumping out of a window. Lately, an apothecary has been criminally proceeded against on a charge of purloining drugs, &c., from the Institution.

The domestic fittings of the Charity Hospital at the present moment, are such as cannot but command admiring approval from the observing visitor. The kitchen—large, airy, immaculately clean,—is fitted with a magnificent range, of the manufacture of Bramhall, Deane & Co., of New York, at a cost of some two thousand dollars. The apparatus does all the cooking for the seven hundred or thousand inmates of the institution, and keeps a constant supply of hot water for kitchen use and similar purposes, at so low a cost that from actual experiment and practice, sixty cents a day has been estimated as an average. The laundry department is equally ingenious, efficient and economical. Attached to it there is a Shaker washing machine, some eighteen or twenty feet in length, by about four in breadth, which was put up by a carpenter of this city. In it there are five compartments, the capacity of each of which is equal to about that of the largest sized ordinary washing-tub, the length of the whole of these being about fourteen feet: the four or five feet more of the length of the machine contains the shaft, fly-wheel, and other engineering appliances directly working the apparatus that acts simultaneously upon the clothes in the hot soap-suds contained in all the compartments. By the word "clothes," of course bed-clothes, table-linen, &c., are intended to be understood, as well as wearing apparel. After being here washed, the clothes,—certain finer articles being first passed by hand through bluing tubs,—are put into a machine adjacent, called a wringer, but which would be better named a centrifugal drier. Those who have seen a centrifugal sugar-clarifying machine, or who understand its principles, will need to be told no more than that this drier is a simple adaptation of that machine to this purpose. The clothes are placed evenly in a hemispherical, wire,

basket-like vessel, some four feet in diameter, which is surrounded by a thick iron casing. The basket containing the wringing-wet or dripping wet clothes, is turned by attached steam machinery, with great velocity: this forces the clothes tightly against the wire walls of the basket; the water is thus expelled from them through the meshes into the space between the basket and the casing, whence it runs off by pipes: in about a minute the clothes are nearly dry—barely damp. There is no name on this machine, to indicate either its original purpose or its maker. It is stated that it was imported from Boston for a wool-washing machine, but was either found not to answer or not understood, and being put up for sale, was purchased for adaptation to its present purposes. If our brief description has effected our object, it will be seen that as a drier it answers admirably. There is no wringing or other action by which the clothes can be injured either by direct tearing, or by buttons or other attachments being wrested from them, forced through them, spoiled or broken. From this centrifugal drier the clothes pass to the drying room. This is divided into two compartments of nearly equal size:—one open and vacant, with the exception of six thick iron rods, about two feet apart, crossing it on the floor, and as many over them at a height of about nine feet: the other containing two contiguous divisions tightly closed in every direction. Around the lower part of the walls of these divisions run steam pipes which keep them heated, when closed, to about 140° F. In each of them are continuations of the rods seen in the open compartment, and three horses, some eight feet high, on which the clothes are hung for final drying, which is accomplished in a time varying somewhat with the texture of the articles and the state of the atmosphere, but averaging perhaps an hour. To hang the clothes on the horses, these are run out at convenience, on the rods just noticed, into the open compartment. Each horse has attached to its inner end a door which tightly closes behind it the division out of which it has been drawn, and so prevents the escape of heat therefrom, while it is being laden for its return with clothes to be dried. This drying accomplished, two mangles worked by steam finish the preparation of much of the clothes for use. Other processes call for no special notice.

Another arrangement for improving the advantages of the Institution, by contributing to the requirements and comfort of the patients and other inmates, deserves notice. It is one by which steam is made not only to maintain a given temperature of atmosphere for various purposes, but also to supply the whole Institution with hot water. How important a point is thus gained can scarcely need illustration. It is effected in what now appears a very simple manner, although previous efforts to accomplish it were unmitigated failures. In the first place, cold water is pumped up to



the roof for distribution, thence throughout the hospital; a portion of this is sent to a large cistern standing on the back gallery of the uppermost story of the eastern wing of the building: from the engine room passes some four hundred feet of piping, through which steam is conveyed to and through this cistern, heating the water it contains; and this is carried thence all over the Institution.

The engine room contains three engines which furnish the power to carry on all these operations. They are small, neat, compact, and of excellent finish. The only peculiarity about them, suggesting notice here, is that a huntoon governor admirably regulates the velocity with which that subjected to the greatest variation in the amount of power, performs its work. Automatically—without the cognizance, much less the interference of the engineer,—that velocity is maintained at the fixed rate, alike when the power required and exerted is at the minimum, at the medium, or at the maximum, or changed from one to the other.

Much of the excellence of these arrangements is undoubtedly due to the love and study of physics, and to the mechanical genius and experience of Dr. Smyth. The administrators in their report for 1871, also award credit to the honorable J. R. Beckwith, one of their body, for having achieved success in the effort to supply the Institution with hot water. It is pleasing to have to record such acknowledgements.

According to Walker's Digest, to 1870, the following were among the resources of the Institution, provided under penal enactments:—

Acts 1870, 132, section 6.—Sextons failing to make returns of persons interred, fined \$25, to go to the Charity Hospital.

Ib., 119, section 2.—Judges issuing orders in contravention of the first section, fined twenty-five hundred dollars, balance of which, after deduction of cost, to go to the Charity Hospital.

Acts extra-session 1870, 126, section 26.—Persons refusing to answer Assessors inquiries, fined fifty dollars, to go to the Charity Hospital.

Acts 1859, 142, section 744.—Omission to advertise as required by the Act, subjects the corporation to a fine of one thousand dollars, to go to the Charity Hospital.

Acts extra-session 1870, 94, section 1.—District Attorneys neglecting to prosecute Sheriffs, &c., failing to execute warrants in capital or penitentiary offences, fined two hundred and fifty dollars, to go to the Charity Hospital.

Acts extra-session 1870, 126, section 3.—One tenth of the poll tax, to go to the Charity Hospital.

Acts 1870, 38, section 2.—Gambling house keepers, fined not less than one thousand nor more than five thousand for first conviction, not less than five thousand nor more than ten thousand, for second offence.



Ib., section 3.—Above fines to go to the Charity Hospital.

Acts 1856, 206, section 1681.—Persons resisting Harbor Masters authority, fined fifty dollars, to go to the Charity Hospital.

Acts 1859, 36, section 1686.—Owners, &c., employing other than licensed shipping-masters, fined five hundred dollars, to go to the Charity Hospital.

Acts 1859, 56, section 2709.—Ship Masters refusing to give preference for outward pilotage to pilot having safely and satisfactorily piloted in his vessel, fined one hundred dollars, to go to the Charity Hospital.

Acts 1855, 467, section 3469.—Net proceeds of salvaged cotton, to go to the Charity Hospital.

The Revised Statutes of 1870 contain, however, only the following:—

Section 397.—For every public ball or concert, the sum of ten dollars shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Hospital, and, annually, for each theatre, one hundred dollars, for each circus one hundred and fifty dollars, for every menagerie, fifty dollars, for every show, twenty-five dollars.

\* \* \* And every manager or lessee of such theatre shall, annually, in addition to the sum of one hundred dollars, give at such time as the Treasurer of the Hospital may designate, giving one month's notice to such manager or lessee, a theatrical performance for the benefit of the Hospital.

Section 399.—The surplus funds remaining in the hands of the Treasurer of the Board of Health, on the first day of January of each year, shall constitute a revenue to the Charity Hospital.

Section 408.—Any vessel employing as pilot, a person not a duly licensed branch pilot, when the latter may be procured, fined one hundred dollars, half of which to go to the Charity Hospital.

Section 409.—Pilots boarding inward bound vessel in other than pilot boats of their station, fined one hundred dollars, to go to the Charity Hospital.

Section 410.—Officers demanding higher fees than set forth in this Act, to be fined not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, to go, in New Orleans, to the use of the Charity Hospital.

Section 407.—Notaries failing to register conveyances of real estate within forty-eight hours, to be fined five hundred dollars, to go to the Charity Hospital.

Under these enactments, however, scarcely anything whatever is realized for the Institution. The theatre-managers whenever they pretend to give a benefit as the law requires, invariably compute the receipts as exceeding the expenses. Such an event as the Board of Health having a

surplus for the Hospital, has never been heard of. And the provisions of sections 407, 408, 409, and 410, as far as advantage to the Hospital is concerned, could not be surpassed as delusory nullities.

The Report of the Administrators for 1871, names as the actual resources of the Institution during that period:—1, cash on hand; 2, bills receivable; 3, licenses on balls, &c.; 4, U. S. merchant marine patients; 5, gate fees; 6, pay patients; 7, interest accounts; 8, deceased patients; 9, donations; 10, sales; 11, State warrants. The property of the Hospital at that time is described as consisting of Crescent Mutual, New Orleans, and Sun Insurance scrip, the Union Press and four lots in the Shippers' Press. These produced annually about \$4820, but some of this has since been necessarily disposed of.

The total expenditures for the same year, 1871, were \$107,787, of which \$24,542 was paid as salaries and wages. The receipts—exclusive of \$79,628 discount on State warrants,—were \$107,921. The number of patients admitted was 6651, of whom 891 died. Of those admitted, 671 were of Louisiana, 1847 from other States, 2069 from Ireland, 780 from Germany, 298 from England, 250 from France, and 739 from thirty six other foreign countries.

Since that period, as the annual Reports have shown, while the requirements of the Hospital have greatly increased, its resources have been constantly more and more embarrassed and crippled, until a question has actually been evoked whether there would not arise an inevitable necessity to turn out its hundreds of patients and close its gates! The buildings have for some time been reported to the Legislature as in dangerous condition for want of extensive repairs. Of the annual appropriations made by the Legislature for its support, as much as nearly fifty per cent—and in some cases of even nearly sixty per cent.—has been lost on the warrants in which they have been paid: while for the present year—1874—those proposed have been wholly unavailable in consequence of judicial decisions invalidating the legislation in connection with which they were voted, and the Institution—already very heavily in debt—has for some time actually been without means for imperative daily expenses, and further, credit for absolute necessities has in some instances been refused, even by considerate and patient purveyors, whose own resources are not equal to such long-continued demands without return.

A perusal of this brief historical sketch will, it is believed, make clear the claims the Charity Hospital has upon the authorities and the community in general for support, and show that this ought to be granted by a specific and sufficient tax instead of in delusive and precarious appropriations. Reference to former Reports and to that for the current year, to



which this sketch is annexed, can leave no doubt of the importance and justice of these propositions.

A tablet of black marble on the South wall at the entrance of the right wing from the front hall of the building, suggest an appropriate close to the subject.

It bears the following record respecting the earlier benefactors of the Institution.

# THE CHARITY HOSPITAL

— OF —

NEW ORLEANS

WAS FOUNDED IN THE YEAR 1786,

— BY —

DON ANDRES ALMONASTER Y ROXAS.

To whose generous endowment the  
munificence of the Legislature of this State, and the liberality of the

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,

The community is indebted for the means of erecting this edifice,  
built in the year

MDCCCXXXII.

His excellency A. B. Roman, being Governor and Ex-Officio President of the Institution.

*To record which and inscribe hereon the names and contributions of its distinguished benefactors*

THIS TABLET HAS BEEN ERECTED.

Etienne Boré,	-	-	\$ 1,000
Robert Cune,	-	-	\$ 1,000
Julien Poydras,			
Real Estate Estimated,			\$35,000
Stephen Henderson,			
Cotton Presses Estim'd,			\$45,000
Nancy Davenport,	-		500



# Property of the Charity Hospital.

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Hospital Grounds and Improvements,	-	-	\$150,000 00
Union Cotton Press, (thirteen lots)	-	-	35,000 00
Shipper's Cotton Press, (six lots)	-	-	10,000 00
Cemeteries, (two lots, value \$2,500 and \$5,000)	-	-	7,500 00
Wagons and Cart,	-	-	400 00
Horse,	-	-	200 00

## BILLS RECEIVABLE.

Louisiana University, (Medical Department)	-	\$1,218 00
James Beggs,	-	165 00
Samuel Boyd, twenty-seven notes for rent of Union Cotton Press, last one due September 1st, 1881,		24,375 00
Samuel Boyd, fifteen notes for rent of Shipper's Cotton Press, last one due January 1st, 1882,		5,625 00

J. D. LICHTENBERGER,

*Treasurer.*

## LEASES

—BY—

## Charity Hospital to Samuel Boyd.

*Recorded Book 92, Folio 66.*

State of Louisiana, }  
 Parish and City of New Orleans. }

Be it known, that on this twenty-ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Ninety-fifth, Before me, Anderson Hero, Jr., a Notary Public in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, duly commissioned and qualified, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared James Graham, of this City, Vice-President of the Board of Administrators of the Charity Hospital of New Orleans, an incorporated Institution of this State, and Messrs. John S. Walton, Dr. Charles B. White, and Alexander E. Barber, sole members of and composing the Finance Committee of said Board of Administrators: said appearers herein acting in their said capacities and for and on behalf of said Charity Hospital, under and by virtue of the several resolutions, passed by said Board of Administrators, at their session held on the sixth day of April, ult., and the first day of May, inst.: copies of which said resolutions are hereto annexed for reference. Which said Messrs. Graham, Walton, White and Barber, declared in their said respective capacities and for and on behalf of said Charity Hospital, that for the consideration, on the terms and conditions, and under the covenants and agreements hereinafter expressed, they do by these presents let, lease and hire unto Samuel Boyd, also of this City, here also present, accepting the same, for the full term and period of ten years, commencing on and to be computed from the first day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight

hundred and seventy-one, and to terminate on the thirty-first day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, all and singular those certain lots of ground with the buildings and improvements thereon, and all rights and privileges thereto belonging, situated in the First District of this City, in the square bounded by Tchoupitoulas, Roffignac (now Terpsichore), Peters, (late New Levee) and Henderson Streets, forming part of the Union Cotton Press and designated by the numbers seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen and twenty-five, on a plan of said square, made by Joseph Pilie, Surveyor, under date of December 31st, 1840, and deposited for reference in the office of Felix Grima, a Notary in this City, as plan No. 79 of book of plans No. 3, a copy of which said plan, signed by the parties hereto, is annexed in the margin hereof for reference. To have and to hold the said thirteen lots of ground, with the improvements thereon and appurtenances thereto belonging, unto the said Samuel Boyd, his heirs and assigns for and during the full term and period as aforesaid. This lease is made and accepted for and in consideration of a rent at the rate of three thousand dollars for the first year of the term of said lease.

Three thousand one hundred dollars for the second year thereof.

Three thousand two hundred dollars for the third year thereof.

Three thousand three hundred dollars for the fourth year thereof.

Three thousand four hundred dollars for the fifth year thereof.

Three thousand five hundred dollars for the sixth year thereof.

Three thousand six hundred dollars for the seventh year thereof.

Three thousand seven hundred dollars for the eighth year thereof.

Three thousand eight hundred dollars for the ninth year thereof, and

Three thousand nine hundred dollars for the tenth year of said term: payable in equal instalments at the end of each and every quarter. For which said quarterly instalments, said Samuel Boyd has made and furnished forty certain promissory notes, made and subscribed by him, under date of the first day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, all bearing interest from and after maturity, if not then paid, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, until final payment; and made payable unto said Charity Hospital as follows, viz: four thereof, for the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars, each, at seven, ten, thirteen and sixteen months respectively after date; four thereof, for the sum of seven hundred and seventy-five dollars, each, at nineteen, twenty-two, twenty-five and twenty-eight months, respectively after date; four thereof, for the sum of eight hundred dollars, each, at thirty-one, thirty-four, thirty-seven and forty months, respectively after date; four thereof, for the sum of eight hundred and twenty-five dollars, each, at forty-three, forty-six, forty-nine and fifty-two months, respec-



tively after date; four thereof, for the sum of eight hundred and fifty dollars, each, at fifty-five, fifty-eight, sixty-one and sixty-four months, respectively after date; four thereof, for the sum of eight hundred and seventy-five dollars, each, at sixty-seven, seventy, seventy-three and seventy-six months, respectively after date; four thereof, for the sum of nine hundred dollars, each, at seventy-nine, eighty-two, eighty-five and eighty-eight months, respectively after date; four thereof, for the sum of nine hundred and twenty-five dollars, each, at ninety-one, ninety four, ninety-seven and one hundred months, respectively after date; four thereof, for the sum of nine hundred and fifty dollars, each, at one hundred and three, one hundred and six, one hundred and nine and one hundred and twelve months, respectively after date; and four thereof, for the sum of nine hundred and seventy-five dollars, each, at one hundred and fifteen, one hundred and eighteen, one hundred and twenty-one, and one hundred and twenty-four months, respectively after date, which said notes after having been paraphed by me, said Notary, for identification herewith, were delivered to the aforesaid representatives of said Charity Hospital, who hereby acknowledges the receipt thereof. Said lessee hereby promises and binds himself to take up and pay said notes punctually as they mature: to keep the said premises in good order and condition; to make at his own cost and expense, any and all repairs or improvements, of whatever kind or nature, that may become necessary to the said premises, during the continuance of this lease; to observe and comply with any and all City ordinances, rules or regulations affecting or concerning said premises: and to deliver up possession of said premises, at the expiration of this lease, unto the said Charity Hospital, in the like good order and condition in which same now are, together with all betterments or improvements that may be made thereon, natural decay, wear and tear, and acts of providence, only excepted. And it is distinctly understood and agreed to, by and between the parties hereto, that the said lessors will not make any repairs or improvements to the said premises, during the term of this lease, whether as to the roofs or any part thereof, and that the said lessee is to make any and all repairs, betterments or improvements thereto, at his own cost and expense: and that in case of the failure or neglect of said lessee to take up and pay said notes punctually as they mature, or to observe and comply with the terms of this lease, the Board of Administrators of said Charity Hospital, shall have the right and privilege, to be exercised or not at their option, of cancelling and annulling this lease and entering into immediate possession of said premises, and of holding said lessee responsible and liable for any and all loss, damage or injury, said Hospital may suffer, incur or be put unto in the premises.

Thus done and passed, in my office, at New Orleans aforesaid, in the presence of George Cenas and Paul A. Conand, witnesses, both of this City, who hereunto sign their names with the parties and me, the said Notary, the day and date aforesaid.

## ORIGINAL SIGNED:

*James Graham.*  
*John S. Walton.*  
*C. B. White.*  
*A. E. Barber.*  
*Samuel Boyd.*  
*Geo. Cenas.*  
*P. A. Conand.*

*Andrew Hero, Jr., Notary Public.*

A true copy of the original, (duly stamped) on file and of record in my office.

*New Orleans, La., December 23, 1874.*

ANDREW HERO, JR., NOTARY PUBLIC.

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NO. 2.

*Recorded Book 92, Folio 68.*

*State of Louisiana,* }  
*Parish and City of New Orleans.* }

Be it known, that on this twenty-ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the ninety-fifth, Before me, Andrew Hero, Jr., a Notary Public, in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, duly commissioned and qualified, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared James Graham, of this City, Vice-President of the Board of Administrators of the Charity Hospital of New Orleans, a duly incorporated Institution of this State, and Messrs. John S. Walton, Dr. Charles B. White and Alexander E. Barber, all of this City, sole members of and composing the Finance Committee of said Board of Administrators of said Charity Hospital: said appearers herein acting in their



said capacities and for and on behalf of said Charity Hospital, under and by virtue of the several resolutions passed by the aforesaid Board of Administrators at their respective sessions held on the sixth day of April, ult., and the first day of May, inst.: copies of which said resolutions are annexed for reference to an act passed this day in this office. Which said Messrs. Graham, Walton, White and Barber, severally declared in their said respective capacities and for and on behalf of said Charity Hospital, that for the consideration, on the terms and conditions, and under the covenants and agreements hereinafter expressed, they do by these presents let, lease and hire unto Samuel Boyd, also of this City, here also present, accepting the same, for the full term and period of ten years, commencing on and to be computed from the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and to terminate on the thirty-first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, all and singular those certain lots of ground with the buildings and improvements thereon, and all rights and privileges thereto belonging, situated in the First District of this City, in the square bounded by Peters, (late New Levee), Henderson, Front and Robin Streets, and designated as lots numbers fourteen, eighteen, nineteen and twenty, on a plan of said square, made by Joseph Pilie, Surveyor, under date of December 31st, 1840, and deposited for reference in the office of Felix Grima, a Notary in this City, as plan No. 79.

To have and to hold the said four lots of ground, with the improvements thereon and all appurtenances thereto belonging, unto the said Samuel Boyd, his heirs and assigns for and during the full term and period as aforesaid. This lease is made and accepted for and in consideration of a rent to be computed at the rate of seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, payable in semi-annual instalments of three hundred and seventy-five dollars on the first day of July and first day of January of each year. For which said instalments said Samuel Boyd has furnished twenty certain promissory notes for the sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars each, drawn by him in favor of said Charity Hospital, dated the first day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and made payable at fourteen, twenty, twenty-six, thirty-two, thirty-eight, forty-four, fifty, fifty-six, sixty-two, sixty-eight, seventy-four, eighty, eighty-six, ninety-two, ninety-eight, one hundred and four, one hundred and ten, one hundred and sixteen, one hundred and twenty two and one hundred and twenty eight months respectively after date, with interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, from and after maturity, if not then paid, until final payment; which said notes after having been paraphed by me, said Notary, for identification herewith, were delivered to the aforesaid representative of said



Charity Hospital, who hereby acknowledge the receipt thereof. Said lessee hereby promises and binds himself to pay said notes punctually as they mature: to keep the said premises in good order and condition; to make at his own cost and expense, any and all repairs or improvements, of whatever kind or nature, that may become necessary to the said premises, during the continuance of this lease; to observe and comply with any and all City ordinances, rules or regulations affecting or concerning said premises: and to deliver up possession of said premises, at the expiration of this lease, unto the said Charity Hospital, in the like good order and condition in which same now are, together with all betterments or improvements that may be made thereon, natural decay, wear and tear, and acts of providence, only excepted. And it is distinctly understood and agreed to, by and between the parties hereto, that the said lessors will not make any repairs or improvements to the said premises, during the term of this lease, whether as to the roofs or any part thereof, and that the said lessee is to make any and all repairs, betterments or improvements thereto, at his own cost and expense: and that in case of the failure or neglect of said lessee to take up and pay said notes punctually as they mature, or to observe and comply with the terms of this lease, the Board of Administrators of said Charity Hospital, shall have the right and privilege, to be exercised or not at their option, of cancelling and annulling this lease and entering into immediate possession of said premises, without any further notice of default: and of holding said lessee responsible and liable for any and all loss or injury the said Hospital may incur in the premises.

Thus done and passed, in my office, at New Orleans aforesaid, in the presence of George Cenas and Paul A. Conand, witnesses, both of this City, who hereunto sign their names with the parties and me, the said Notary, the day and date aforesaid.

ORIGINAL SIGNED:

*James Graham.*  
*John S. Walton.*  
*C. B. White.*  
*A. E. Barber.*  
*Samuel Boyd.*  
*Geo. Cenas.*  
*P. A. Conand.*

*Andrew Hero, Jr., Notary Public.*

A true copy of the original, (duly stamped) on file and of record in my office.

*New Orleans, La., December 23, 1874.*

ANDREW HERO, JR., NOTARY PUBLIC.

## NO. 3.

State of Louisiana, }  
 Parish and City of New Orleans. }

These Articles of Agreement, made and entered in to this twenty-first day of July A. D. Eighteen hundred and Seventy-four, by and between the following named persons, acting for and on behalf of the several incorporated Institutions hereinafter named, pursuant to the authority in them respectively vested, by the particular Institution or Association that each represent, under and by virtue of resolutions adopted by the Board of Managers and directors thereof at regular meetings, duly convened; and certified copies of which said resolutions are hereto annexed for reference, viz: Edward Macpherson, of this City, the President of, and herein acting for and on behalf of "*The Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys*," most Rev. Napoleon J. Perché, President of, and herein acting for and on behalf of "*The New Orleans Catholic Association for the Relief of Male Orphans*," whose title or name has been changed to "*The St. Mary's Catholic Orphan Boys Asylum*," under Act No. 131 of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana of the year 1857, Mrs. Mary Clement, widow of the late Charles A. Luzenberg, and Mrs. Phoebe G. Hunter, widow of the late Peter Laidlaw, herein acting for and on behalf of "*The Female Orphan Society*," Hubert Bonzano, Vice President of, and herein acting for and on behalf of "*The Board of Administrators of the Charity Hospital in New Orleans*," Isidore Labatut, President of, and herein acting for and on behalf of "*The Wardens of the Church of St. Louis of New Orleans*," herein acting for and on behalf of "*The Methodist Episcopal Church of New Orleans*," in olden times known and designated as the "*Methodist or Maffit's Church*," herein acting for and on behalf of "*The Firemens Charitable Association of New Orleans*," Hon. Benjamin F. Flanders, A. D. Doriocourt and Hon. Alfred Shaw, Commissioners of, and herein acting for and on behalf of "*The Poor of the Parish of Orleans*."

And the above named several institutions being parties hereto of the first part; and Samuel Boyd, of the city of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, party hereto of the second part, Witnesseth: That for and in consideration of the rents, covenants and agreements hereinafter mentioned, reserved and contained, on the part and behalf of the party of the second

part, his executors, administrators and assigns, to be paid, kept and performed, the aforesaid parties of the first part, by and through their above named representatives, have demised and leased, and by these presents do let and lease unto the said party of the second part, his executors, administrators and assigns, for the full term and period of thirty years, commencing on and to be computed from and after the first day of June, A. D. Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-four, and terminating on the thirty-first day of May, A. D. Nineteen Hundred and Four, all and singular the following described property, together with all things thereto belonging, viz:

1st. All the batture or space and piece of alluvial soil lying and being in front of the square of ground bounded by Front, New Levee (now Peters), Robin and Henderson streets, extending from Front street to the water's edge of the Mississippi river, and about four hundred and sixty feet in width, from Henderson street up towards Robin street; as also, any and all future accretion or formation of batture that may be made or added to said piece of batture.

And, 2d, all the batture or space and piece of alluvial soil, lying and being in front of the ninety feet, forming the corner of Henderson and Front streets, of the square bounded by Roffignac, Peters (late New Levee), Henderson and Front streets, and extending from Front street to the water's edge of the Mississippi river, between parallel lines, with a width of ninety feet; as also, any and all accretion or formation of batture that may be made or added to said piece of batture by said Mississippi river.

Which said property was derived by the aforesaid institutions, under the will of the late Stephen Henderson, and by an act passed before Felix Grima, a Notary Public in said City of New Orleans, on the third day of April, Eighteen Hundred and Forty-one, the proportionate share and interest of the aforesaid Institutions was defined and fixed as follows: in the aggregate sum or amount of one hundred and sixty-one thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixteen cents, or shares (\$161,686 16), viz:

To said Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys and said New Orleans Catholic Association for the Relief of Male Orphans, *jointly*, thirty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, or parts and shares.

To said Female Orphan Society, thirty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, or parts and shares.

To said Board of Administrators of the Charity Hospital of New Orleans, thirty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, or parts and shares.



To, or for, the "Poor of the Parish of Orleans," thirty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, or parts and shares.

To the Wardens of the Church of St. Louis of New Orleans, six thousand and six hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventeen cents, or parts and shares.

To said Methodist or Maffit's Church, six thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventeen cents, or parts and shares.

To said Firemen's Charitable Association of New Orleans, eight thousand and three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, or parts and shares.

And to Christ's Church, *but now owed by said Samuel Boyd*, six thousand six hundred and seventy three dollars and seventeen cents, or parts and shares.

To have and to hold, all and singular the above mentioned and described batture property, with the appurtenances, unto the said party of the second part, his executors, administrators and assigns, for the full term and period of thirty years from and after the first day of June, A. D. Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-four, he and they yielding and paying therefor unto the aforesaid lessors or parties of the first part for the first six years of said term, expiring on the thirty-first day of May, A. D. Eighteen Hundred and Eighty, nothing whatever, and to hold and enjoy the same for such period of six years, free of all rent, except the charges and expenses hereinafter stipulated.

During the month of May of the year Eighteen Hundred and Eighty, the Mayor of the City of New Orleans and the Judge of the Second District Court or Probate Court for the Parish of Orleans and City of New Orleans, shall be and are hereby designated and appointed as the persons to value and decide upon the price or worth of said real estate, and the undivided shares or interests in the batture or property herein leased; and the rental therefor, for the term and period of twelve years succeeding the first day of June, A. D. Eighteen Hundred and Eighty, shall be, annually, eight per cent. on the appraised value so fixed and agreed on by the aforesaid parties; which said yearly rental of eight per cent. on the amount of such appraised value, shall be paid in semi-annual instalments on the first day of January and July of each year during said period of twelve years, and such payments shall be made unto each of the aforesaid institutions or parties of the first part severally, each of whom shall have a right to demand and to receive directly from said lessee or party of the second part the particular share or proportion of rent to which it may be entitled.

During the month of May, A. D. Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two,

the Mayor of the City of New Orleans and the Judge of the Second District Court or Probate Court for the Parish of Orleans and City of New Orleans shall be and are hereby designated and appointed as the persons to value or decide upon the price or worth of the real estate and undivided shares or interests in the batture or property herein leased; and the rental therefor for the term and period of twelve years, following or succeeding the first day of June, A. D. Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, shall be, annually, eight per cent. on the amount of the valuation then fixed upon by said last appointed parties; which rental of eight per centum on the amount of such appraised value, shall be paid in semi-annual instalments on the first day of January and July of each year during the period of twelve years, following said first day of June, A. D. Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-Two, and such payments shall, as aforesaid be made unto each of the aforesaid institutions or parties of the first part, severally, each of whom shall have a right to demand and receive directly from said lessee or party of the second part the particular share or proportion of rent to which it may be entitled during such period of twelve years.

And it is also understood and agreed to, that in the event of the persons herein provided to value said property failing to agree, they shall name an umpire, whose decision shall be final and binding in the premises upon all parties hereto.

Also, that the said party of the second part, for himself and his heirs, executors and administrators doth covenant and agree to, and with the said parties of the first part and their assigns, shall or will, yearly and every year during the term hereby granted, well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, unto the said parties of the first part and their assigns, the said rent above reserved, on the days, and in the manner, limited and prescribed as aforesaid, for the payment thereof, without any deduction, fraud or delay, according to the true intent and meaning of these presents; that the said party of the second part, his executors, administrators and assigns, shall and will, at his and their own proper cost and charge, bear, pay and discharge all such taxes, duties or assessments whatsoever, as shall or may, during the term hereby granted, be charged, assessed or imposed upon the said premises, and during the whole term of this lease the said lessee shall comply and fulfil at his own expense and cost, all municipal ordinances and public servitudes to which said property is or may become liable.

That said party of the second part shall within six years, computing from the first day of June, 1874, cause said property to be filled or graded to a proper level with said Front street, in accordance with lines and levels to be furnished by the City Surveyor; that he and his heirs and assigns shall and will at his and their own cost and expense, construct or cause to



be built upon the herein described property a Cotton Press, similar in style and construction to the Penn's Cotton Press, and of first class style and condition; that on the last day of the said term, or other sooner determination of the estate hereby granted, the said party of the second part, his executors, administrators or assigns, shall and will peaceably and quietly leave, surrender and yield up unto the said lessors or parties of the first part, or their assigns, all and singular the said described premises.

That on the expiration of said term of thirty years, all sheds, buildings and other improvements (except machinery) which said lessee, or his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, shall have built, made or placed upon said property, shall without further or other consideration than the advantages and rights granted to said lessee as such by this lease, become *ipso facto*, the property of said lessors; and the same effect shall result from any annulment or dissolution of the lease in consequence of the non-fulfilment by the lessee of any of his obligations under this contract. That the said lessee shall be deemed in default by the mere fact of his failure to comply with and perform any obligation or stipulation contracted by him herein: and that upon any such failure or default, any one of the said lessors shall have the right of demanding and enforcing the dissolution of this contract without having the consent of his co-lessors, and without their joining in the action that may be necessary to enforce said right.

And the said parties of the first part do covenant and agree, by these presents, that the said party of the second part, his executors, administrators or assigns, paying the said yearly rent above reserved, and performing the covenants and agreements aforesaid, on his and their part, to be kept and performed, the said party of the second part, his executors administrators and assigns shall and may, at all times, during the said term hereby granted, peaceably and quietly have, hold and enjoy, the above described premises, without any manner of let, suit, trouble or hindrance, of or from the said parties of the first part, or lessors, and their assigns, or any person or persons whomsoever.

ORIGINAL SIGNED:

*E. Macpherson,*

President of the Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys

*Mary Luzenberg,* Pres't. *P. G. Laidlaw,* on behalf of Female Orphan Society.

† *N. J. Perché,* President of the Catholic Male Orphan Asylum,

*Benj. F. Flanders,* *Alfred Shaw,* *A. D. Doriocourt.*

*H. Bonzano,* Vice-Pres't Charity Hospital.

*I. Labatut,* Pres't, *Sam'l Boyd.*

A true copy of the original.

*New Orleans, December 23, 1874.*

ANDREW HERO, JR., NOTARY PUBLIC.



## INSURANCE POLICIES ON HOSPITAL BUILDINGS AND COTTON SHEDS,

Deposited in the Hospital Box, in the State National Bank.

*Charity Hospital, New Orleans, La.,  
January 1st, 1875.*

Home Mutual Insurance Co.,	Policy No. 11,751	Renewal No. 10,658	on Hospital Buildings for	\$20,000 00
Lafayette Insurance Co.,	" "	2,022	" " " "	17,500 00
Lafayette Insurance Co.,	" "	2,122	" " " "	2,500 00
Sun Mutual Insurance Co.,	" "	9,919	" " " "	12,500 00
Crescent Mutual Insurance Co.,	" "	15,254	" " 18,461 " " " "	12,500 00
Crescent Mutual Insurance Co.,	" "	17,941	" Union Cotton Sheds "	7,500 00
				<u>\$72,500 00</u>

J. D. LICHTENBERGER, *Treasurer.*

In the Superior District Court for the Parish of  
ORLEANS.

*State of Louisiana ex rel. Board of Administrators  
of Charity Hospital*

vs.

*Antoine Dubuclet, State Treasurer.*

ALFRED SHAW,

*Attorney for the Administrators of Charity Hospital.*

PETITION.

To the Honorable the Judge of the Superior District Court for the State of Louisiana:

The petition of the State of Louisiana on the relation of the Board of Administrators of the Charity Hospital, a body possessing corporate powers and domiciliated in the parish of Orleans, respectfully sheweth: That they are the holders of State warrants amounting to \$16,550, and there is still due them on the appropriation in section 1 of Act No. 59 of 1874, the sum of \$18,750, making a total of \$35,300. That on application from time to time to the State Treasurer, they are informed that there is no cash to pay these warrants. That on endeavoring to negotiate them for sale they found they would be obliged to sacrifice them at forty-one to forty-two and a half cents on the dollar, which would compel them to close the Charity Hospital, and turn the sick and disabled persons therein from its shelter, protection, and support.

Now, relators represent that by various acceptances, grants and statutes of the State, it became bound to the original donors of the said Hospital and other properties, to maintain the said hospital perpetually, as a refuge

for the diseased and disabled of all climes sojourning among us, and a protection of the people of Louisiana from infection, pestilence, and beggary.

That the reciprocal rights and duties so entailed are indefeasible and so vested that they cannot be nullified or destroyed by subsequent legislation.

That owing to excess of appropriations in section 1 of Act No. 59 of 1874 over the revenues levied for the general expenses of the State for said year 1874, a portion of the appropriations therein cannot be paid; but though such was the case there would have been sufficient to pay the Charity Hospital, had not there been such inundations and destruction of property in the State, and reduction of assessed values for other causes throughout the State, that it seems impossible to raise the money from current taxation to pay these warrants.

That for the present year 1874, a tax of five and a half mills on the dollar was levied on all assessed property in the State for the payment of such interest and principal, if any, of consolidated bonds as may become due for the year; and the condition of the fund thereby created up to and including the twenty-fifth of November, 1874, was as follows, and has not materially altered up to the filing of this petition.

Amount collected and received.....	\$391,690 74
Outstanding.....	841,621 11
	<hr/>
	\$1,233,311 85

Now, the true intent of said levy was to pay the interest on consolidated bonds to the face amount of \$15,000,000, and was predicated on the anticipated acceptance and conversion of the debt formerly existing into the form of consolidated bonds, so as to bear interest for and during the year 1874, which would come to \$1,050,000, and no part of the same was intended for payment of except so much of the excess over said sum as might be paid in and be devotable to purchasing from the lowest bidder, so that were the whole taxes realizable, which is not the fact, only \$283,311 84 would be devotable to such purchase or payment of bonds, and this only after collection and disbursement of the \$1,050,000 levied for interest.

Now relators show that no payment of bonds is authorized, none being due; nor is any purchase authorized except out of such surplus as may be collected after the collection of the first \$1,050,000. That there have been—

Payments out of Interest Fund up to and including November 25, 1874.....	\$86,588 35
Being for interest coupons on consolidated bonds, due July 1, 1874.....	\$23,873 50
For interest due the several townships, act 59, 1874.....	42,850 46
Compensation to assessors.....	9,498 12
Appropriation for printing bonds.....	10,366 27



Leaving balance in the treasury to the credit of the current interest fund of \$305,102 39.

That the amount of consolidated bonds issued is \$697,726 24 on which the total interest for the year would be \$48,840 48, and the coupons due January first 1875, can not lawfully exceed \$25,000; so that there remains a surplus of full \$280,000, not devotable to interest, simply because there is and can be no such interest to be paid.

That such funds can only be lawfully used and expended for necessary expenses, the purpose and condition of affairs for which they were intended and which was anticipated in the levy failing to exist.

Now, relators contend that there can be no higher, or more necessary purpose for which such funds can be expended than the maintenance of the Charity Hospital. That such support is a bounden duty of the State out of any assets in its possession, that the assets herein shown could become a vested right of interest creditors, only in case such interest creditors should exist, which is not the fact as has been shown; that the right of the people to have said institution sustained, and of the sick and indigent, depending thereon, guaranteed by the State by its various acceptances and legislation on donations and dedications made to it, are vested rights, which include the right to the payment of their appropriations under section 1 of Act No. 59 of 1874, out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated, and an amount exceeding their claims is shown herein to be not otherwise appropriated.

Relators aver that Antoine Dubuclet, Treasurer of the State, refuses to pay their said warrants out of said unappropriated funds or to transfer them to the general fund for that purpose and a writ of mandamus is their only adequate remedy to secure relief and justice in the premises.

Therefore they pray, annexed affidavit considered, that a writ of alternative mandamus be issued by this honorable court, commanding Antoine Dubuclet, Treasurer of the State of Louisiana, to pay out of the excess of interest funds of the consolidated debt, the said warrants in favor of the Charity Hospital on presentation thereof, and to transfer a sufficient amount thereof to the general fund for that purpose and none other; or to show cause on a day to be fixed by the court, why a peremptory and absolute writ of mandamus should not issue commanding him accordingly. And relator further prays that after due proceedings had, such peremptory writ do issue; and for general relief with costs.

ALFRED SHAW,

Attorney for the Administrators of Charity Hospital.

## AFFIDAVIT

of the Board of Administrators of the Charity Hospital, being duly sworn deposes and says: that all the foregoing allegations are true, and that a writ of mandamus is necessary as prayed for.

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## BRIEF FOR RELATORS.

It is seldom that a case arises presenting such moral and equitable features as the present. They are such as to secure it immediate approval and sympathy. It is only in anticipation of all possible technical points or doubts, and showing the perfect confidence of relators in the fairness and legal strength of their case, that all such objections are at once candidly discussed. It is not to be supposed that any one is really interested or opposed in principle to the payment and disbursement of the needed hospital appropriations; but to remove all doubts in the mind of any officer of the State of a technical character, this brief of argument is appended.

Act No. 3 of 1874, is the one under which this levy was made. That act has many imperfections, as must be perceived, but there is nothing in it that is not clearly interpretable, and of which the meaning can be doubted. It contemplated a contingency which has been but very partially realized, and a state of facts has arisen not foreseen or provided for by the legislature. They thought the public debt would be converted at once, and by a sort of general consent, and consolidated by the acceptance of holders to an amount of, say \$15,000,000, or not to exceed that sum. Concerning the issue of coupons the provisions are loose, but usage and law must be necessarily invoked in such a case where there is a lack of proper directory provisions. The first clear proposition is that after the elapse of the period for a current coupon, none of that semi-annual period can be lawfully issued. Such an issue would be a compounding of debt, a payment of interest for a bond not out; a fictitious novation or substitute for a debt of a real character, by a payment or appropriation for an unreal purpose.

Where debt holders have failed to come forward, they may be entitled to some kind of relief or not, for the interest they have failed to claim or draw. But they are not entitled to payment out of this fund for a thing that did not exist. The appropriation in their favor is for interest on consolidated bonds, and they can be paid out of this fund for interest on nothing else. When the first half of 1874 had expired, every coupon on an un-issued bond should have been destroyed. Their retention would give opportunities of fraud, and their issue would be a fraud itself, or an unreal voucher for an obligation of a different character.



Now, any man who held old bonds may or may not be entitled to his interest, according to the tenor thereof, but not out of this fund; he must contest, if he can, the nonenforcement of his special tax for that class of debt; but he can not take it out of the interest fund of the debt he failed to accept. No appropriation was made in his favor for the interest of the things he failed to accept.

But a superficial examiner may say, the over collection for interest would go to repurchase of bonds.

The intention of the act taken in connection with the constitutional amendments is clear. An assessment of five and a half mills will bring if all collected, say \$1,200,000, (this year \$1,233,311 84,) but it is never all collected. We can rely, thought the Legislature, on the interest which amounts to \$1,050,000 and then if there is a surplus of fifty or a hundred thousand, let it be auctioned off for bonds. No payment whatever for forty years, and no general or extensive repurchase was supposed or attempted. The people could not stand a taxation for sinking; and the debt had to be prolonged, and small surpluses gained by unintentional over-assessment only were intended to be so devoted. If the part intended for interest (\$1,050,000) could be so devoted, it would lead to a fraud of the first magnitude. Holders so lucky as to have funded their claims could contest at law unfunded claims outstanding, and this present year itself, have their own bonds paid at par, which cost them less than twenty-five cents on the dollar. It is needless to say to any who has knowledge of current history that no such extensive sinking of debt was intended or thought of as possible, even if it were not fraudulently effected, as it would be, if done in such a manner.

So there being no vested rights or claims on the excess of interest money within the \$1,050,000, because there are no such claimants or creditors of the consolidated debt, it becomes an asset of the State not devoted or appropriated to any specific purpose. It is the duty of the officers of the State to see that it goes to a lawful and constitutional purpose, and this is both. The penal portions of the statute fail, because the purpose does not exist. *Cessante ratione cessat ipsa lex*. No rights violated, no person is injured, and the penalty to prevent such violation is not incurred.

There are certain purposes of government so essential and fundamental as not to be disputed. Such are the expenditures provided for in the constitution, and duties incurred by the State which have become vested rights of the people and the beneficiaries, such as the support of the Charity Hospital. It behooves the officers of the State to see that the waif or



unintended asset found in the Treasury, be given to none but a landable purpose, such as will be sanctioned by every moral consideration; and the payment of a constitutional or unquestionably legal and necessary appropriation, specifically made by the legislature, such as that of the Charity Hospital is an evident compliance with law and duty in the premises. The appropriation here sought payment of is in the following words in section 1 of Act No. 59 of 1874: "Appropriation for support of Charity Hospital of New Orleans, seventy-five thousand dollars." Of this appropriation \$35,300 are unpaid as set forth.

## FABIUS McKENION DUNN.

*Relating to the killing of this gentleman the following particulars from the N. O. Republican are published herewith :*

"The deceased was walking down Canal street, in company with Mr. Jenkins, the latter being a foot or two in advance. When crossing the railroad track, on Basin street, they encountered four men, one of whom, passing Mr. Jenkins, fired a bullet into the heart of Mr. Dunn, who exclaimed, "I am shot!" and after walking a dozen yards, fell on the sidewalk. He was then conveyed to the Charity Hospital, where he shortly expired.

The gentleman whose untimely demise we record was an administrator of the Charity Hospital and assistant appraiser in the Customhouse. He was of gentle, polite and unassuming manners; he had not a personal enemy in the world, but was beloved by all his associates; even his political opponents could find no fault with his private or public life. He enjoyed the esteem of all the merchants with whom his duties called him into contact.

Mr. Dunn was born at Petersburg, Virginia, November, 1829, and was consequently forty-five years and two months old at the time of his death. At the age of three years he was brought by his parents to this city, where he has ever since remained. His loss is deeply deplored by thousands of sorrowing friends. His remains were interred on Saturday in the Girod Street Cemetery, and a vast concourse attended the funeral cortege, among whom were the chief officials of the Customhouse and many of our well known citizens."

# Treasurer's Report.

*Charity Hospital,*  
NEW ORLEANS, January 1st, 1875.

*To the Board of Administrators of the Charity Hospital:*

I have the honor to present to your honorable body a full and complete statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Hospital for the year ending December 31st, 1874.

By reference to the "Report of Expenses for the year," page 68, it will be seen that the amount \$77,286 08 against \$94,253 14 for the year previous is a decrease in expenses of \$16,967 06. The average monthly expenses being \$6,440,50 2-3 against \$7,854,42 5-6 makes the showing of \$1,403 92 per month decrease.

After a careful compilation of the accompanying tables, and by comparison, I find that the expenditures per day for each patient, will average forty per cent lower in the Charity Hospital than in other similar institutions throughout the country. The total cost per patient, including all expenses, being only thirty-nine cents per day.

The Hospital has never received a tithe of revenue from the Emigration Bureau, or Board of Health, neither from any other source assigned by law, save the item of licenses. How we fared at the State Treasury I need not mention here. The importance of securing from the General Assembly a permanent and unfailing revenue has most indelibly impressed itself upon all who have had to do with the management of the Hospital the past few years.

## ESTIMATED COST OF REPAIRS.

Mr. Frederick Wing, architect and builder, at the request of the Administrators last year, made an estimate of the cost of repairs of the buildings proper. Mr. McCan estimated on the cost of repairs for steam machinery, wash-house, drying apparatus, water, steam and gas apparatus, etc., the details of which were published in last years Report of the Board. Nothing having as yet been undertaken towards effecting these (for the most part indispensable) ameliorations, a further sum of five thousand is required, so as make the appropriation for the specific purpose, thirty thousand dollars.

Very Respectfully,

J. D. LICHTENBERGER,

*Treasurer.*



# TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH THE CHARITY HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR 1874.

Dr.		Cr.	
To balance on hand, January 1st, 1874 .....	\$14 850 99	By bread.....	\$7,483 95
To cash from bills receivable, (rent of cotton presses).....	\$3,975 00	By meat.....	7,690 92
To cash from interest.....	112 44	By groceries .....	6,369 90
To cash from licenses.....	1,703 00	By milk.....	3,490 85
To cash from pay patients.....	2,472 00	By drugs .....	2,667 37
To cash from gate fees.....	1,335 05	By marketing .....	2,054 17
To cash from sundry sales.....	221 04	By fuel .....	2,412 50
To cash from deceased patients.....	194 95	By dry goods and house-furnishing articles.....	2,478 07
To cash advanced by D. C. McCan.....	15,164 20	By repairs.....	1,942 85
To cash from donations.....	69 55	By meal, grits, &c.....	512 35
To cash from diplomas.....	60 00	By ice .....	452 45
To cash from Horace Brown, per Sister Superior.....	20 00	By insurance .....	667 85
To cash from State Warrants...\$44,950 00		By stationery and printing.....	526 65
less discount..... 15,467 33	\$29,482 67	By horse and wagon expenses.....	721 64
		By hardware .....	682 45
		By potatoes.....	905 05
		By interments .....	192 50
		By soap .....	187 20
		By lumber.....	404 89
		By lime and sand.....	90 85
		By interest on accommodation loans.....	91 14
		By cash refunded to D. C. McCan.....	9,164 20
		By salaries of officers and employes.....	13,050 28
		By Sisters of Charity's clothing .....	1,700 00
		By cash refunded per Sister Superior to M. J. Jones.....	54 60
		By petty expenses.....	394 43
		By gen'l creditor's fund on hand.....	3,270 68
		By Sister Superior's balance on hand.....	1 10
		By balance on hand, January 1st, 1875.....	00
	\$69,660 89		\$69 660 89

J. D. LICHTENBERGER, Treasurer.

## REPORT OF CASH RECEIPTS OF THE CHARITY HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR 1874.

FROM WHAT SOURCE DERIVED.	JANUARY.	FEBRUARY.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPTEMBER.	OCTOBER.	NOVEMBER.	DECEMBER.	
Bills Receivable.....	\$ 375 00		\$ 800 00			\$ 800 00	\$375 00		\$ 800 00		15 00	\$ 825 00	\$ 3,975 00
Interest and Ins. Dividend.....	97 44				80 00	28 00	10 00			30 00	70 00	330 00	1,703 00
Licenses.....	230 00	485 00	100 00	340 00									29,482 67
State Warrants.....	2,300 00			3,450 00	20,460 00					1,247 67	1,025 00	1,000 00	2,472 00
Pay Patients.....	315 00	189 00	174 00	187 00	368 00	144 00	322 00	243 00	138 00	133 00	199 00	70 00	1,335 05
Gate Fees.....	97 45	89 05	107 50	86 70	101 25	101 95	113 10	110 00	146 28	136 85	99 10	145 90	221 04
Sales Sundries.....	18 76	15 00	18 00	29 00	24 00	19 42	20 80	8 65	6 65	21 50	1 85	38 02	194 95
Deceased Patients.....	4 20	4 00	3 00	44 25	45 00	2 10	1 00	14 25	2 00	65 35	4 00	6 70	15,164 20
D. C. McCan.....		898 21	6,769 24	1,496 75				6,000 00			10 00	54 55	60 55
Donations.....			5 00								19 00		60 00
Diplomas.....				20 00	10 00				10 00	10 00			20 00
Horace Brown, per Sister Superior.....						20 00							
Total.....	\$3,437 84	\$1,680 26	\$7,976 84	\$5,653 70	\$21,088 25	\$1,115 47	\$841 90	\$5,375 30	\$1,102 85	\$1,634 37	\$1,433 95	\$2,469 17	\$54,809 90

J. D. LICHTENBERGER, Treasurer.

# STATEMENT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS AND ASSETS OF THE CHARITY HOSPITAL.

*Charity Hospital, New Orleans, La.,  
January 1st, 1875.*

## INDEBTEDNESS.

Certificates of Indebtedness, as per Schedule "A."	\$39,427 92	
Open accounts, as per Schedule "A "	85,176 65	
Interest on same as near as attainable,	16,000 00	
		<u>\$140,604 57</u>

## ASSETS.

State Warrants in pledge with Moore, Janney, & Hyams.....	\$18,550 00 worth at		
40 cents on the dollar .....		\$7,420 00	
State Warrants in pledge with Schmidt & Ziegler.....	\$7,000 00 worth at		
40 cents on the dollar .....		2,800 00	
State Warrants in pledge with Emile Martin.....	\$2,000 00 worth at		
40 cents on the dollar.....		800 00	
State Warrants in hands of Finance Committee, (new) .....	\$22,500 00 worth at		
40 cents on the dollar.....		9,000 00	
State Warrants in hands of Finance Committee, (old) .....	\$25,000 00 worth at		
20 cents on the dollar.....		5,000 00	
Cash to pay \$112,313 89.....		\$3,270 68	\$28,290 68
	\$75,050 00		<u>\$112,313 89</u>

J. D. LICHTENBERGER, *Treasurer.*



## Schedule A,

*Showing Amount of Indebtedness of the Institution, January 1st, 1875,  
and to whom due.*

To WHOM DUE.	Certificates of Indebtness.	Open Accounts.	TOTAL.
C. C. Hartwell.....	\$448 55		\$448 55
G. Farmer.....	875 08	234 00	1,109 08
Crescent City Ice Company.....	1,901 00	484 50	2,385 50
J. H. Keller.....	1,485 20	336 60	1,821 80
Jean Bur.....	761 00	4,681 97	5,442 97
J. D. McLin.....	110 95		110 95
Louis Ruch.....	10,868 94	19,093 05	29,961 99
Howard & Carroll.....	325 50		325 50
Roberts & Co.....	1,474 03	959 11	2,433 14
O. M. Redon.....	4,907 42		4,907 42
J. Langless.....	103 65		103 65
W. H. Henning.....	698 65		698 65
Wheelock, Finlay & Co.....	5,575 50	6,517 65	12,093 15
J. J. Armstrong.....	950 02		950 02
P. & R. Deverges.....	160 00		160 00
A. H. White.....	1,924 64		1,924 64
Cahill & Coffey.....	77 30	1,097 47	1,174 77
A. Schreiber.....	272 15	1,214 98	1,487 13
Bostick & Seymour.....	409 79	725 98	1,135 77
M. P. Dunn.....	108 00		108 00
J. W. Madden.....	248 50	475 10	723 60
J. H. Wilson.....	87 80		87 80
E. Martin.....	3,939 88	5,677 25	9,617 13
E. L. Redon.....	1,714 37	2,453 10	4,167 47
Kendig & Co.....		2,731 00	2,731 00
Smith & McKenna.....		12,035 89	12,035 89
C. Gitzinger.....		175 66	175 66
Charles Rolling.....		1,500 00	1,500 00
Schmidt & Ziegler.....		2,872 65	2,872 65
W. A. Weed & Co.....		201 05	201 05
D. C. McCan.....		6,000 00	6,000 00
D. C. McCan & Son.....		79 70	79 70
C. S. Hunt.....		292 40	292 40
Morris McGraw & Co.....		124 20	124 20
H. H. Hussmann.....		198 00	198 00
X. Gauche.....		180 20	180 20
Thomas Forrester.....		433 00	433 00
McWilliams, Marion & Co.....		680 99	680 99
P. H. Harmon.....		54 00	54 00
Stauffer, Kent & Co.....		1,329 95	1,329 95
Wallace & Co.....		462 82	462 82
Amount carried forward.....	\$39,427 92	\$73,302 27	\$112 730 19

## Schedule A,—CONTINUED.

TO WHOM DUE.	Certificates of Indebtness	Open Accounts.	TOTAL
<i>Amount brought forward</i> .....	\$39,427 92	\$73,302 27	\$112,730 19
McIntyre & Applegate.....		103 16	103 16
A. Brousseau.....		285 13	285 13
Simon, Loeb & Joseph.....		128 75	128 75
Joseph Schwartz.....		87 75	87 75
Black & Holtz.....		39 90	39 90
Shakespeare, Smith & Co.....		54 98	54 98
G. Pitard.....		61 77	61 77
Joseph Bilgerry.....		982 00	982 00
J. C. Stewart.....		482 40	482 40
Frederick Wing.....		173 59	173 59
B. Egan.....		200 00	200 00
Republican Job Office.....		20 00	20 00
W. Virgin.....		53 55	53 55
Salaries of Officers.....		5,325 15	5,325 15
Sisters of Charity, for clothing.....		1,020 00	1,020 00
Hospital Employes.....		2,856 25	2,856 25
Totals.....	\$39,427 92	\$85,176 65	\$124,604 27

## REPORT OF EXPENSES OF CHARITY HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR 1874.\*

SUNDRIES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
Drugs.....	\$358 74	\$431 86	\$418 57	\$335 93	\$302 32	\$396 71	\$342 99	\$389 05	\$491 19	\$402 64	\$613 39	\$572 04	\$5,055 43
Meat.....	1,307 97	1,114 35	1,096 25	1,015 53	1,400 33	873 08	962 90	956 73	927 82	962 67	942 87	994 43	12,153 93
Groceries.....	1,062 60	823 85	825 24	768 27	838 17	910 02	835 06	1,052 91	920 50	898 35	1,032 44	941 86	10,909 25
Bread.....	936 65	857 03	920 76	757 50	720 29	668 06	721 72	763 43	788 79	891 99	848 78	965 20	9,840 20
Milk.....	396 50	366 23	401 50	346 50	326 00	310 00	343 10	365 40	351 60	363 60	347 40	363 60	4,281 45
Marketing.....	167 30	171 35	201 34	157 92	158 80	186 61	205 00	247 33	209 82	127 38	125 30	96 02	2,054 17
Fuel.....	750 00	265 00	195 00	195 00	195 00	210 00	189 00	204 00	195 00	199 00	199 00	199 00	3,065 00
Dry Goods and House Furnish- ing Articles.....	257 93	155 72	573 65	194 50	321 18	282 62	47 25	376 86	32 21	67 53	118 05	50 57	2,478 07
Salaries of Employes.....	621 00	621 00	626 00	576 00	471 00	471 00	491 00	499 00	499 00	476 00	484 00	476 00	6,311 00
Shoes for unpaid help.....	13 25		12 50							23 50		19 50	68 75
Sisters' Clothing.....	170 00	170 00	170 00	170 00	170 00	170 00	170 00	170 00	170 00	170 00	170 00	170 00	2,040 00
Ice.....	25 00	27 50	38 75	46 90	63 80	104 25	116 25	138 75	135 00	82 50			778 70
Meal and Grits.....	76 25	63 05	69 70	58 90	63 20	52 40	59 00	61 80	62 10	72 72	60 70	74 95	774 77
Horse and Wagon.....	69 71	53 36	61 28	69 35	65 85	74 14	47 50	28 88	36 29	36 28	26 97	60 24	629 35
Hardware.....	81 07	141 43	26 95	30 99	64 98	92 23	105 15	111 81	44 66	49 60	22 73	59 20	830 80
Interments.....	31 50	54 50	21 00	17 50	25 50	23 50	23 50	25 50	18 00	24 00	23 50	22 50	290 50
Potatoes.....	99 75	91 00	91 85	58 30	90 35	75 20	36 25	26 75	58 10		13 00	55 50	705 05
Lumber.....	59 83	73 86	37 81	40 81	77 58	37 70	41 55	37 69	41 50	84 89	77 98	1 38	612 08
Petty Expenses.....	38 20	19 40	37 58	28 78	31 65	18 78	27 25	40 97	40 77	44 80	28 80	37 45	394 43
Soap.....			46 80		46 80		46 80		46 80			46 80	234 00
Printing and Stationery.....		421 80	18 50	8 00	78 35			103 00		21 45	54 60	42 00	747 70
Insurance.....		365 00	15 95		127 50		79 70						588 15
Salaries of Officers.....	966 70	966 70	966 70	966 70	941 70	941 70	941 70	941 70	941 70	941 70	941 70	941 30	11,400 00
Repairs.....		201 95	35 12	124 35		302 39		68 97	17 38	13 95	31 00	43 75	1,012 45
Lime and sand.....		17 70				8 80		31 85				32 50	90 85
Totals, (monthly).....	\$7,489 95	\$7,453 64	\$6,907 30	\$5,967 73	\$6,188 85	\$6,209 19	\$6,016 26	\$6,642 38	\$6,028 23	\$5,954 55	\$6,162 21	\$6,265 79	\$77,286 08
Average monthly expenses.....	\$6,440 50 2-3.												

\* This table gives the total expenses for each month of the year of all the supplies therein mentioned, and the total amount of each separate article for the twelve months.



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# TABLE

SHOWING THE

Names, Age, Nativity, Occupation, Date and Cause of Death

OF

PATIENTS WHO HAVE DIED IN CHARITY HOSPITAL,

From January 1st to December 31st, 1874.

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## TABLE

*Showing the Name, Age, Nativity, Occupation, Date and Cause of Death, of Patients who have died in the Charity Hospital, from January 1st to December 31st, 1874.*

NAMES.	NATIVITY.	OCCUPATION.	AGE.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE OF DEATH.
Henry Spencer.....	Kentucky.....	Laborer.....	33	Diarrhœa.....	January 1, 1874.
Margaret Menendez.....	Kentucky.....	Laborer.....	40	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 1, "
Denis Mulvan.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	38	Phthisis.....	" 1, "
Taylor Dennis.....	Alabama.....	Laborer.....	21	Malarial Fever.....	" 1, "
Pierre Fournier.....	France.....	Teacher.....	79	Erysipelas.....	" 1, "
John Shea.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	20	Burns.....	" 1, "
Patrick Murphy.....	England.....	Laborer.....	37	Alcoholism.....	" 2, "
Anderson Harkins.....	Maryland.....	Laborer.....	46	Paralysis.....	" 2, "
Jacob Campbell.....	South Carolina.....	Laborer.....	60	Cardiac Rheumatism.....	" 3, "
John Rolando.....	Italy.....	Bar Tender.....	34	Phthisis.....	" 4, "
Thomas Clark.....	Indiana.....	Laborer.....	30	Hydro Pneumo Thorax.....	" 4, "
George Flemming.....	Ireland.....	Carpenter.....	45	Phthisis.....	" 5, "
George Lebarre.....	Unknown.....	Unknown.....	40	Uraemic Poisoning.....	" 5, "
Stephen Seery.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	40	Meningitis.....	" 5, "
Francis Micás.....	France.....	Grinder.....	60	Albuminuria.....	" 5, "
John Hays.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	53	Pneumonia.....	" 5, "
Thomas Clark.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	68	Cancer of Penis.....	" 6, "
Louis Friend.....	Louisiana.....	Waiter.....	24	Phthisis.....	" 6, "
James P. Cozine.....	New York.....	Carpenter.....	65	Diarrhœa.....	" 7, "
Detlef Franke.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	48	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 7, "
Charles Castello.....	Ireland.....	Cooper.....	54	Intermittent Fever.....	" 7, "
David Kelly.....	Ireland.....	Sailor.....	30	Peritonitis.....	" 8, "
Francis Meehan.....	Ireland.....	Bar Tender.....	29	Phthisis.....	" 9, "
London Keil.....	Kentucky.....	Carpenter.....	60	Pulmonary Haemorrhage.....	" 9, "

John Schreiber.....	Germany .....	Laborer.....	40	Malarial Fever.....	January 9, 1874.
Hugh Mills.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	39	Pneumonia.....	" 9, "
Benjamin Faith.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	16	Cystic Tumor of Brain.....	" 9, "
Mary Cary.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	21	Puerperal Peritonitis.....	" 9, "
John Mitchell.....	Maryland.....	Laborer.....	50	Valvular Disease of Heart.....	" 9, "
Jeremiah Donovan.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	50	Pleurisy.....	" 9, "
Gouliano Carona.....	Italy.....	Peddler.....	24	Traumatic Tetanus.....	" 9, "
David Dodd.....	Ireland.....	Cabinet Maker.....	45	Abscess of Liver.....	" 9, "
Joseph Gentry.....	Mississippi.....	Boatman.....	25	Malarial Fever.....	" 10, "
John P. Mayer.....	Pennsylvania.....	Teacher.....	23	Dysentery.....	" 11, "
John Condon.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	48	Pneumonia.....	" 12, "
Frederick King.....	Ireland.....	Painter.....	66	Lead Poisoning.....	" 13, "
Henry Miller.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	34	Chronic Bronchitis.....	" 13, "
Prescilla Bluford.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	50	Peritonitis.....	" 13, "
John R. Tenant.....	South Carolina.....	Laborer.....	53	Hypertrophy of Heart.....	" 15, "
Ernst F. Schomburg.....	Germany.....	Gardener.....	58	Delirium Tremens.....	" 15, "
Thomas Wright.....	Virginia.....	Boatman.....	21	Chronic Diarrhoea.....	" 15, "
Sarah Smith.....	Alabama.....	Laborer.....	32	Chronic Diarrhoea.....	" 16, "
Peter Martin.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	35	Pneumonia.....	" 16, "
Louis Edwards.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	29	Phlegmonous Erysipelas.....	" 17, "
Henry Kerrner.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	35	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 17, "
Lewis.....	Unknown.....	Laborer.....	100	Senile Debility.....	" 17, "
Caswell Connelly.....	South Carolina.....	Wood Sawyer.....	68	Epilepsy.....	" 18, "
Mary Ann Rollins.....	Tennessee.....	Laborer.....	64	Cancer of Labia.....	" 19, "
Mary Ann Barnes.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	21	Phthisis.....	" 19, "
Julius Gluh.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	24	Phthisis.....	" 19, "
Eliza Parroway.....	Maryland.....	Laborer.....	55	Renal and Crystic Calculie.....	" 20, "
Charles Johnson.....	Kentucky.....	Laborer.....	26	Diarrhoea.....	" 20, "
Fritz Schroder.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	48	Traumatic Tetanus.....	" 20, "
George Ryan.....	Illinois.....	Plasterer.....	23	Diabetes Mellitis.....	" 21, "
Burwell Smith.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	60	Senile Debility.....	" 21, "
Martin Kelly.....	Ireland.....	Dyer.....	57	Dysentery.....	" 21, "
Unknown White Man.....	Unknown.....	Unknown.....	35	Congestion of Brain.....	" 21, "
Jane Hayward.....	England.....	Laborer.....	64	Diarrhoea.....	" 21, "
Emma Rodgers.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	25	Phthisis.....	" 22, "
David W. Brandon.....	Jamaica, W. Ind's.....	Clerk.....	33	Asthma.....	" 22, "



TABLE—Continued.

NAMES.	NATIVITY.	OCCUPATION.	AGE.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE OF DEATH.
Catherine Laddy.....	Ireland.....	.....	36	Hypertrophy of Heart.....	January 23, 1874.
William Bates .....	South Carolina.....	Cook.....	30	Malarial Fever.....	" 23, "
Lawrence Decker.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	47	Tuberculosis.....	" 23, "
Thomas Seamse.....	Austria.....	Seaman .....	31	Hepatitis.....	" 24, "
William Gibson.....	Louisiana.....	Drayman .....	36	Intermittent Fever.....	" 24, "
Alexander Joseph.....	Louisiana.....	Boatman .....	17	Tuberculosis.....	" 24, "
Ramon Cachon.....	Spain.....	Seaman .....	25	Phthisis.....	" 24, "
John Imler .....	Germany.....	Laborer .....	41	Phthisis.....	" 24, "
Barney Smith .....	Ireland .....	Laborer .....	53	Phthisis .....	" 24, "
Daniel Murray.....	Louisiana.....	Boatman .....	20	Internal Haemorrhage.....	" 25, "
Authur C. Melville.....	Massachusetts.....	Painter.....	37	Pneumonia .....	" 25, "
Louis Spear.....	Kentucky.....	Laborer.....	58	Chronic Diarrhoea .....	" 25, "
Terence McDermott.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	60	Valvular Disease of Heart.....	" 25, "
William Davis.....	Missouri.....	Farmer.....	38	Phthisis.....	" 26, "
David Stewart.....	Scotland.....	Carpenter.....	40	Pneumonia .....	" 27, "
Robert Harper.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	52	Anasarea .....	" 27, "
Eugene Fersin.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	96	Gangrene of Leg.....	" 27, "
Charles Jackson.....	Virginia.....	Laborer .....	45	Pneumonia .....	" 27, "
Levi Douzherly.....	Louisiana.....	Farmer .....	55	Pneumonia .....	" 28, "
Christian Olding.....	Germany.....	Tailor.....	44	Chronic Diarrhoea.....	" 28, "
Nicholas Keisslein.....	Germany.....	Shoemaker .....	36	Tuberculosis .....	" 28, "
Simon Sampson.....	Missouri.....	Cooper.....	39	Pneumonia .....	" 28, "
August Lacassin.....	France.....	Laborer.....	42	Pyæmia .....	" 29, "
Ann Dennis.....	Maryland.....	.....	40	Phthisis.....	" 29, "
Dennis Morris.....	Mississippi.....	Laborer .....	35	Stricture of Urethra.....	" 29, "
Francisco Barasara.....	Italy.....	Cook.....	80	Apoplexy .....	" 29, "
John Murphy.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	27	Alcoholism.....	" 29, "
Louis Garnier.....	France .....	Waiter.....	27	Phthisis.....	" 30, "
Henry Weil.....	Scotland.....	Valet .....	27	Phthisis .....	" 30, "

Dilcey Robinson.....	Virginia.....	80	Cancer of Liver.....	January 30, 1874.
Casimir Hunn.....	Germany.....	26	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 31, "
Cornelius Pierce.....	Virginia.....	80	Anasarea.....	" 31, "
William Johnson.....	Virginia.....	80	Senile Debility.....	" 31, "
George Shamburger.....	Mississippi.....	18	Pericarditis.....	" 31, "
Francois Borese.....	France.....	39	Pneumonia.....	" 31, "
Michael Haamm.....	Germany.....	60	Phthisis.....	February 1, "
Henry Davis.....	Louisiana.....	22	Pneumonia.....	" 1, "
Sarah Craig.....	Louisiana.....	30	Phthisis.....	" 1, "
Samuel C. Kraft.....	Denmark.....	67	Pyæmia.....	" 2, "
John Jarrett.....	Tennessee.....	22	Pneumonia.....	" 2, "
Thomas Jefferson.....	Kentucky.....	29	Anasarea.....	" 2, "
James S. McDaniel.....	North Carolina.....	42	Phthisis.....	" 2, "
Joseph Correa.....	Brazil.....	30	Phthisis.....	" 3, "
Nancy Skipper.....	Virginia.....	80	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 4, "
Mary Williams.....	Maryland.....	40	Phthisis.....	" 5, "
Robert Allen.....	Louisiana.....	60	Senile Debility.....	" 5, "
Wm. H. McAllister.....	Mississippi.....	14	Phthisis.....	" 5, "
James Sloan.....	Scotland.....	20	Bilious Remittent Fever.....	" 6, "
Auguste Lenormand.....	France.....	33	Tuberculosis.....	" 6, "
Daniel Shumber.....	England.....	40	Pleurisy.....	" 6, "
James Turner.....	Louisiana.....	23	Peritonitis.....	" 7, "
James Keller.....	Ireland.....	50	Dysentery.....	" 7, "
Augusta Hermann.....	Germany.....	31	Phthisis.....	" 8, "
Edward Boettner.....	Germany.....	44	Malarial Fever.....	" 8, "
Patrick Desmond.....	Ireland.....	36	Dysentery.....	" 8, "
Martin Schneckenburger.....	Germany.....	45	Hemiplazia.....	" 8, "
Unknown Man.....	Unknown.....	30	Cerebral Meningitis.....	" 9, "
Bernard Potthoff.....	Germany.....	63	Fracture of Skull.....	" 9, "
Thomas J. Condon.....	Louisiana.....	15	Phthisis.....	" 9, "
Harry Walls.....	Nova Scotia.....	45	Fracture of Parietal Bone.....	" 9, "
Jackson Brooks.....	Virginia.....	45	Anasarea.....	" 10, "
Nicholas Sebastian.....	Norway.....	37	Tuberculosis.....	" 10, "
John Gilmore.....	Ireland.....	30	Diarrhœa.....	" 11, "
Margaret Williams.....	Ireland.....	48	Phthisis.....	" 11, "
John Monroe.....	Louisiana.....	60	Rheumatism.....	" 11, "

TABLE—Continued.

NAMES.	NATIVITY.	OCCUPATION.	AGE.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE OF DEATH.
Edward O'Brien.....	Ireland.....	Blacksmith.....	78	Laryngitis.....	February 12, 1874.
Pierre Plesent.....	France.....	Tailor.....	37	Phthisis.....	" 12, "
Louisa Boland.....	Louisiana.....	.....	40	Epilepsy.....	" 12, "
Jeffry Williams.....	North Carolina.....	Laborer.....	60	Rupture of Urethra.....	" 12, "
George Craig.....	Canada.....	Varnisher.....	55	General Debility.....	" 12, "
Mary Ann Nicholson.....	Ireland.....	.....	49	Cancer of Uterus.....	" 14, "
Mary Davis.....	Louisiana.....	.....	17	Phthisis.....	" 14, "
Joseph Canale.....	Italy.....	Lottery Vendor.....	63	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 14, "
Isabella Wright.....	Louisiana.....	.....	28	Phthisis.....	" 14, "
Albert Burton.....	Tennessee.....	Boatman.....	25	Tuberculosis.....	" 15, "
Major Bent.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	75	Tuberculosis.....	" 16, "
Martin Keefe.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	28	Diphtheria.....	" 16, "
Eugene Sullivan.....	Ireland.....	Clerk.....	36	Hemiplazia.....	" 16, "
William Juillian.....	Maryland.....	Silversmith.....	38	Pneumonia.....	" 16, "
Julia Mack.....	Ireland.....	.....	69	Apoplexy.....	" 16, "
Nicholas Minker.....	Germany.....	Car Driver.....	50	Tuberculosis.....	" 17, "
Joseph Rigal.....	France.....	Gardener.....	33	Remittent Fever.....	" 17, "
Unknown Man.....	Unknown.....	Unknown.....	35	Burns.....	" 17, "
Louis Johnson.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	32	Epilepsy.....	" 17, "
Charles McCarthy.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	36	Phthisis.....	" 18, "
Idom Green.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	19	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 18, "
Patrick Austin.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	47	Chronic Intermittent Fever.....	" 18, "
Patrick Mack.....	New York.....	Laborer.....	29	Cerebral Haemorrhage.....	" 18, "
John Shazus.....	Manila.....	Laborer.....	60	Softening of Brain.....	" 18, "
Pierre Bonamie.....	Louisiana.....	Cooper.....	41	Epilepsy.....	" 19, "
Ann Dejean.....	Virginia.....	.....	48	Phthisis.....	" 19, "
Patrick Flemming.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	46	Pneumonia.....	" 20, "
Lorena Walker.....	Louisiana.....	.....	2	Gangrene of Face.....	" 20, "
Thomas Roberts.....	Scotland.....	Laborer.....	25	Pneumonia.....	" 20, "



Joseph Valentine	Louisiana	Laborer	28	Abdominal Dropsy	February 20, 1874.
Barney Tuite	Ireland	Driver	42	Alcoholism	" 21, "
Michael Spea	Ireland	Laborer	33	Frysipelas	" 21, "
Richard Barrett	Ireland	Laborer	34	Pneumonia	" 21, "
Isaac Washington	Alabama	Laborer	29	Phthisis	" 22, "
Roman Maney	Germany	Cook	36	Organic Disease of Heart	" 22, "
James King O'Neil	Maine	Carpenter	42	Emphysema	" 23, "
Joseph Hoskins	North Carolina	Laborer	30	Bright's Disease	" 24, "
Emmanuel Schiess	Germany	Laborer	87	Abscess of Thigh	" 24, "
Eliza Johnson	Virginia		40	Inanition	" 25, "
Patrick McGuan	Pennsylvania	Laborer	21	Chronic Dysentery	" 26, "
Manuel Garcia	Mexico	Laborer	48	Pneumonia	" 26, "
James Donnally	Ireland	Laborer	28	Pleuro Pneumonia	" 26, "
John Schenecker	Switzerland	Laborer	50	Asthma	" 27, "
Francis Hollowood	Ireland	Shoemaker	53	Phthisis	" 28, "
Jules Leroux	France	Ferryman	33	Phthisis	March 1, "
William Oliver	Pennsylvania	Laborer	30	Phthisis	" 2, "
Jean Nolot	France	Cook	47	Lead Poisoning	" 2, "
Mary L. Robinson	Louisiana		1½	Inanition	" 2, "
Edward Walker	Missouri	Boatman	22	Pneumonia	" 3, "
Michael McGrath	Ireland	Hack Driver	28	Pneumonia	" 3, "
Patrick Donovan	Ireland	Laborer	40	Cirrhosis of Liver	" 3, "
John Jackson	Tennessee	Laborer	27	Dysentery	" 3, "
Louisa Le Goaster	Virginia		50	Cancer Abdominal Viscera	" 4, "
Alex Pegram	Virginia	Laborer	31	Abdominal Dropsy	" 4, "
Catherine Walters	Unknown	Unknown	85	Phthisis	" 5, "
Hugh Adams	Ireland	Nurse	56	Anaemia	" 7, "
Charles T. Phillips	Florida	Cook	31	Peritonitis	" 8, "
George Churchill	England		16	Scrofula	" 8, "
Henry Harrell	Georgia	Laborer	68	Intermittent Fever	" 8, "
John Delones	Cuba, W. Ind's	Shoemaker	70	Senile Debility	" 9, "
Charles Dowling	New York	Blacksmith	45	Pyæmia	" 9, "
Vincent Bermardini	Italy	Laborer	40	Phthisis	" 9, "
Henderson Wilson	Louisiana	Laborer	23	Gunshot Wound of Chest	" 10, "
Henry Rayne	Ohio	Painter	58	Chronic Gastritis	" 10, "
Peter Grimley	Ireland	Laborer	31	Dysentery	" 10, "

TABLE—Continued.

NAMES.	NATIVITY.	OCCUPATION.	AGE.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE OF DEATH.
James Hawkins.....	North Carolina.....	Cook.....	24	Scrofula.....	March 11, 1874.
John Hickey.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	40	Phthisis.....	" 11, "
Alton Norris.....	Missouri.....	Laborer.....	33	Splenitis.....	" 11, "
Mary Ann Leonard.....	New York.....	.....	15	Hypertrophy of Heart.....	" 12, "
Belle Monroe.....	Alabama.....	.....	23	Phthisis.....	" 13, "
Edmund Milnor.....	Unknown.....	Unknown.....	65	Apoplexy.....	" 13, "
Alphonse J. Poulard.....	Louisiana.....	Boatman.....	24	Erysipelas of Face.....	" 13, "
Cornelius C. Boroff.....	Kentucky.....	Watchman.....	49	Albuminuria.....	" 14, "
Catherine Butler.....	Virginia.....	.....	48	Diarrhoea.....	" 15, "
Roseana Shoebridge.....	Ireland.....	.....	54	Ascites.....	" 15, "
Henry Wensley.....	England.....	Cook.....	50	Malarial Fever.....	" 16, "
Isaac Cleveland.....	Louisiana.....	Boatman.....	45	Dysentery.....	" 16, "
Emma Haberdan.....	Switzerland.....	.....	24	Burns.....	" 17, "
Robert Uzee.....	Louisiana.....	Painter.....	43	Phthisis.....	" 17, "
Marc Ducom.....	France.....	Laborer.....	44	Chronic Diarrhoea.....	" 17, "
Louis P. Barron.....	France.....	Screwman.....	41	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 17, "
James P. McDanils.....	Kentucky.....	Laborer.....	50	Valvular Disease of Heart.....	" 17, "
John Wheeler.....	South Carolina.....	Laborer.....	23	Tuberculosis.....	" 17, "
Geo. E. Blober.....	Germany.....	Gardener.....	49	Chronic Hepatitis.....	" 17, "
Lucy Gordon.....	Virginia.....	.....	50	General Debility.....	" 18, "
Paul Cazuzan.....	France.....	Laborer.....	45	Aneurism of Aorta.....	" 18, "
Ah Sho.....	China.....	Laborer.....	28	Potts Disease of Spine.....	" 20, "
Charles Dauphin.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	70	Malarial Fever.....	" 20, "
Henry Coleman.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	55	Gunshot Wound of Abdomen.....	" 20, "
Austin McDavitt.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	43	Gangrene of Lung.....	" 20, "
Charles Gaget.....	France.....	Wood Chopper.....	45	Phthisis.....	" 21, "
John Johnson.....	Norway.....	Laborer.....	22	Phthisis.....	" 22, "
Elizabeth Washington.....	Kentucky.....	.....	20	Heart Disease.....	" 22, "
Jack Edmond.....	Maryland.....	Laborer.....	60	Gastralgia.....	" 22, "

Dominique Clavarie..	France .....	Laborer.....	25	Epilepsy .....	March	24, 1874.
John H. Clark .....	New York.....	Laborer.....	24	Gunshot wound Dorsal Vertebra	"	25, "
Marie J. Landaux .....	Louisiana.....	".....	75	Old Age .....	"	25, "
Charles Laborde .....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	59	Meningitis.....	"	25, "
Bridget O'Brien .....	Ireland.....	".....	45	Malarial Fever.....	"	26, "
Clement Thomas .....	Maryland.....	Blacksmith.....	65	Senile Debility.....	"	27, "
James Henry .....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	25	Necrosis of Vertebral Column.....	"	29, "
Levi Sands.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	60	Comps Fracture of Legs.....	"	31, "
Wilson Knowles .....	New Hamshire.....	Carpenter.....	66	Anaemia .....	"	31, "
William Williams.....	Pennsylvania.....	Butcher.....	31	Cirrhosis of Liver.....	April	1, "
Julia Anne Butler.....	Pennsylvania.....	".....	55	Gangrene of Legs.....	"	3, "
Charles Hoffman .....	Germany .....	Seaman.....	27	Erysipelas .....	"	5, "
Charles Stewart .....	Scotland .....	Sail Maker .....	44	Concussion of Brain.....	"	5, "
Perry Albert.....	Maryland.....	Laborer.....	45	Pneumonia .....	"	5, "
William L. Bass .....	Indiana.....	Carpenter.....	40	Tuberculosis.....	"	6, "
Charles Linder .....	New York.....	".....	11	Morbus Cardis.....	"	6, "
Jacob Kroeper .....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	39	Dysentery .....	"	7, "
Edward Nash .....	North Carolina.....	Laborer.....	72	Senile Debility.....	"	8, "
Walter B. Temple.....	Missouri.....	Painter.....	26	Hemiplegia.....	"	8, "
Richard Hessling.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	32	Chronic Dysentery .....	"	11, "
Michael McCoy .....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	41	Paraplegia .....	"	11, "
Daniel Sulser.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	29	Cirrhosis of Liver.....	"	12, "
John Gray .....	Virginia.....	White Washer.....	50	Softening of Brain.....	"	13, "
Peter Bailey .....	New York.....	Hostler.....	51	Chronic Dysentery .....	"	13, "
Charles Decker.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	29	Malarial Fever.....	"	14, "
John T. Harris .....	Pennsylvania.....	Ex-Police.....	45	Phthisis.....	"	14, "
John Marrar .....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	55	Chronic Diarrhoea.....	"	14, "
George Washington .....	South Carolina.....	Laborer.....	45	Tuberculosis.....	"	15, "
Jean Poll .....	France .....	Laborer.....	54	Phthisis.....	"	15, "
Ann Stanton.....	Ireland.....	".....	56	Valvular Disease of Heart.....	"	15, "
Luke Dwyer.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	45	Hemiplegia.....	"	15, "
Kind Marks.....	South Carolina.....	Laborer.....	40	Phthisis.....	"	17, "
George Thornton.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	34	Mitral Regurgitation .....	"	17, "
Ella Williams .....	Louisiana.....	".....	20	Malarial Fever .....	"	18, "
Michael Duffy .....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	60	Gangrene of Leg.....	"	19, "
George Willis .....	Illinois.....	Laborer.....	29	Valvular Disease of Heart.....	"	19, "



TABLE-Continued.

NAMES.	NATIVITY.	OCCUPATION.	AGE.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE OF DEATH.
John Jacob Wieldmer.....	Switzerland.....	Laborer.....	48	Malarial Fever.....	April 19, 1874.
Joseph Castile.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	40	Softening of Brain.....	" 20, "
Bridget Kirk.....	Ireland.....	".....	26	Pulmonary Consumption.....	" 20, "
Unknown White Man.....	".....	".....	60	Heart Disease.....	" 21, "
Herman Bellner.....	Germany.....	Hostler.....	47	Rail Road Injuries.....	" 21, "
Thomas Kelly.....	Ireland.....	Carpenter.....	43	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	" 22, "
John Millet.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	29	Phthisis Pulmonalis.....	" 22, "
George Becker.....	Germany.....	Carpenter.....	30	Phthisis.....	" 22, "
Jean Dumestre.....	France.....	Fisherman.....	67	Cancer of Stomach.....	" 24, "
Charles Clark.....	Missouri.....	Boatman.....	37	Phthisis.....	" 24, "
Patrick Flynn.....	England.....	Painter.....	43	Dysentery.....	" 25, "
Joseph Alexander.....	Isle of Jersey.....	Laborer.....	45	Gangrene of Scrotum.....	" 25, "
Mary Lonergan.....	Ireland.....	".....	66	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 26, "
John Joseph.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	80	Senile Debility.....	" 27, "
Christian Beinhardt.....	Germany.....	Waiter.....	70	Chronic Bronchitis.....	" 27, "
George Brennan.....	Kansas.....	".....	11	Pseudo Membranous Croup.....	" 28, "
Marie L. Henriot.....	Louisiana.....	".....	4 Mo's	Diarrhœa.....	" 28, "
John Welsh.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	55	Typhoid Fever.....	" 29, "
Joseph Johnson.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	60	Malarial Fever.....	" 29, "
Edward Park.....	Louisiana.....	".....	12	Abscess of Thigh.....	" 30, "
Caroline Bolin.....	Mississippi.....	".....	38	Chronic Dysentery.....	May 1, "
John Tolan.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	43	Dysentery.....	" 1, "
Henry Streets.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	80	Mitral Regurgitation.....	" 1, "
Sarah Russell.....	Louisiana.....	".....	32	General Dropsy.....	" 1, "
Caroline Dennis.....	Georgia.....	".....	24	Tuberculosis.....	" 1, "
Oliver Littlefield.....	Maine.....	Rigger.....	60	Hemiplegia.....	" 1, "
Albert Fields.....	Kentucky.....	Laborer.....	46	Tuberculosis.....	" 2, "
John Carney.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	54	Valvular Disease of Heart.....	" 2, "
Edward Berry.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	21	Constitutional Syphilis.....	" 2, "

William Johnson.....	North Carolina.....	Laborer.....	22	Enteritis.....	May	2, 1874.
Dennis Brennan.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	37	Phthisis.....	"	3, "
Mary Alcorn.....	Germany.....		44	Phthisis.....	"	3, "
John Ridge.....	Ireland.....	Clerk.....	46	Pneumonia.....	"	4, "
Marie Joseph.....	Portugal.....		38	Malarial Fever.....	"	4, "
Mary Young.....	Louisiana.....		30	Cancer of Rectum.....	"	4, "
Washington Taylor.....	Kentucky.....	Laborer.....	64	Tuberculosis.....	"	6, "
Lorenzo Giubetich.....	Austria.....	Seaman.....	42	Aneurism.....	"	6, "
Robert Johnson.....	Missouri.....	Boatman.....	20	Typhoid Fever.....	"	7, "
Cornelius Streicher.....	Germany.....	Baker.....	54	Chronic Gastritis.....	"	7, "
Richard Brooks.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	47	Tuberculosis.....	"	8, "
James Lancaster.....	Alabama.....	Painter.....	19	Pneumonia.....	"	9, "
Marshall Wilson.....	South Carolina.....	Cook.....	89	Senile Debility.....	"	9, "
Thomas Schnekowski.....	Poland.....		5	Scarlatina.....	"	10, "
Mrs. Murphy.....	Ireland.....		65	Apoplexy.....	"	10, "
Thomas Swift.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	40	Pneumonia.....	"	12, "
Nelson Given.....	Missouri.....	Laborer.....	22	Pyæmia.....	"	12, "
Stephen Rosebud.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	70	Chronic Dysentery.....	"	13, "
James Porter.....	Tennessee.....	Laborer.....	46	Chronic Dysentery.....	"	14, "
Ann Mary Tomas.....	Germany.....		60	Valvular Disease of Heart.....	"	14, "
James Holahan.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	31	Pneumonia.....	"	14, "
Mayo Alexander.....	France.....	Laborer.....	32	Malarial Fever.....	"	15, "
John W. Blanche.....	England.....	Seaman.....	76	Chronic Dysentery.....	"	15, "
Nathan Wilson.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	40	Chronic Dysentery.....	"	16, "
Bridget Daley.....	Ireland.....		42	Phthisis.....	"	17, "
Abram Washinton.....	Kentucky.....	Cooper.....	35	Valvular Disease of Heart.....	"	18, "
Patrick Casey.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	46	Enteritis.....	"	19, "
Thomas Carr.....	Ireland.....	Drayman.....	36	Icterus.....	"	19, "
Robert Warren.....	Tennessee.....	Laborer.....	48	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	"	19, "
Jennie Miller.....	Louisiana.....		40	Phthisis.....	"	19, "
Henry Krobatscheck.....	Austria.....	Laborer.....	26	Tabes Mesenterica.....	"	20, "
Manuel Brown.....	Portugal.....	Laborer.....	35	Phthisis.....	"	20, "
Briget Regan.....	Ireland.....		45	Alcoholism.....	"	20, "
Cornelia Saunders.....	Arkansas.....		16	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	"	20, "
Nora Brown.....	Ireland.....		22	Bilous Remittent Fever.....	"	21, "
Mary Ann Hall.....	England.....		24	Phthisis.....	"	21, "

TABLE—Continued.

NAMES.	NATIVITY.	OCCUPATION.	AGE.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE OF DEATH.
Maurice Maiss.....	Germany.....	Driver.....	62	Fracture of Ribs.....	May 22, 1874.
John Neil.....	Missouri.....	Laborer.....	32	Hepatoparotematis.....	" 22, "
Thomas Thompson.....	Alabama.....	Laborer.....	23	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 23, "
Isaac Nelson.....	Georgia.....	Laborer.....	59	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 24, "
Laving Thomas.....	North Carolina.....	.....	21	Pleuritis.....	" 25, "
John Finnegan.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	40	Pneumonia Pleuritis.....	" 25, "
Dennis Ryan.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	50	Phthisis.....	" 25, "
Maurice O'Brien.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	52	Mitral Regurgitation.....	" 25, "
Michael Burns.....	Ireland.....	Musician.....	44	Syphilis.....	" 26, "
Hannah O'Keefe.....	Ireland.....	.....	30	Dysentery.....	" 26, "
Frank Croson.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	47	Phthisis Pulmonalis.....	" 27, "
John Hanly.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	45	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 27, "
Rosa Brown.....	France.....	.....	27	Dysentery.....	" 28, "
Elizabeth Nedale.....	Philadelphia.....	.....	62	Debility.....	" 28, "
Lorenzo D. Brindley.....	Kentucky.....	Ex-Police.....	26	Cirrroses of Liver.....	" 28, "
Mary Washington.....	Mississippi.....	.....	20	Phthisis Pulmonalis.....	" 29, "
Louis Laporte.....	France.....	Butcher.....	27	Tetanus.....	" 29, "
James Lyons.....	Missouri.....	Bar Tender.....	25	Phthisis Pulmonalis.....	" 29, "
Isaac Rock.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	71	Phthisis.....	" 29, "
Henry Jackson.....	Tennessee.....	Cook.....	26	Malarial Fever.....	" 30, "
August Smith.....	Germany.....	Car Driver.....	35	Aneurism of Aorta.....	" 30, "
Louis Young.....	South Carolina.....	Laborer.....	44	Pneumonia.....	" 31, "
Cecelia Thompson.....	Louisiana.....	.....	39	Elephantiasis.....	" 31, "
Thomas Culbot.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	45	Cancer of Testicle.....	" 31, "
Sterling Johnigan.....	Mississippi.....	Barber.....	28	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	June 2, "
William Brown.....	Kentucky.....	Laborer.....	45	Scrofulous Abscess.....	" 3, "
Daniel Clark.....	Kentucky.....	Laborer.....	40	Scrofula.....	" 3, "
Castel Jean Pothin.....	France.....	Laborer.....	39	Fracture of Skull.....	" 3, "
Henry Pearson.....	North Carolina.....	Laborer.....	70	Senile Debility.....	" 4, "



Elizabeth Thomas.....	Texas.....	20	Tuberculosis.....	June	4, 1874.
Alexander Martin.....	Louisiana.....	44	Malarial Fever.....	"	5, "
George H. Pierson.....	New York.....	38	Mitral Regurgitation.....	"	5, "
Benjamin Brown.....	Kentucky.....	24	Phthisis.....	"	6, "
Ambrose Birt.....	England.....	32	Chronic Dysentery.....	"	7, "
Lucy Ann Wells.....	Virginia.....	70	Tetanus.....	"	7, "
Edward Houlihan.....	Louisiana.....	7	Scarlatina.....	"	7, "
Fritz Edler.....	Germany.....	28	Alcoholism.....	"	7, "
Eliza Hale.....	Louisiana.....	43	Paralysis.....	"	8, "
Odelia A. Warren.....	Mississippi.....	23	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	"	8, "
Henri Roger.....	France.....	46	Dysentery.....	"	8, "
Jacob Schuetze.....	Germany.....	45	Intermittent Fever.....	"	8, "
John Power.....	Germany.....	36	Malarial Fever.....	"	8, "
Louis Stanly.....	Kentucky.....	47	Internal Injuries.....	"	9, "
Charles Horn.....	Virginia.....	19	Malarial Fever.....	"	10, "
Bridget McCormick.....	Ireland.....	57	Diarrhœa.....	"	10, "
John Mass.....	Belgium.....	42	Abscess of Liver.....	"	10, "
Fong Apiab.....	China.....	36	Infiltration of Urine.....	"	10, "
Mary Jane Borea.....	England.....	29	Gastro Enterites.....	"	10, "
Augustin Bazillio.....	Spain.....	65	Malarial Fever.....	"	10, "
Oliver Jones.....	Louisiana.....	30	Phthisis.....	"	10, "
Francois Baize.....	Louisiana.....	29	Chronic Dysentery.....	"	11, "
Michael Tully.....	Ireland.....	48	Intermittent Fever.....	"	11, "
Catherine Shea.....	Ireland.....	45	Diarrhœa.....	"	12, "
Edmond Davis.....	Louisiana.....	28	Pyæmia.....	"	13, "
William C. Brand.....	Louisiana.....	26	Congestion of Brain.....	"	13, "
Charles Clayton.....	Georgia.....	34	Insolation.....	"	13, "
George Anderson.....	South Carolina.....	42	Fibro Plactic Tumor of Thigh.....	"	14, "
Francois Marchal.....	Germany.....	52	Extravasation of Urine.....	"	14, "
Hudson Brinker.....	Mississippi.....	28	Phthisis.....	"	14, "
Clara Jane Ross.....	Scotland.....	35	Dysentery.....	"	16, "
Elizabeth Roan.....	Virginia.....	50	Gunshot Wounds of Shoulder.....	"	16, "
James Cleary.....	Ireland.....	50	Dysentery.....	"	16, "
Peter Nelson.....	Denmark.....	55	Phthisis.....	"	18, "
John E. Gallagher.....	Ireland.....	42	Apoplexy.....	"	19, "
Patrick Concannon.....	Ireland.....	36	Malarial Fever.....	"	19, "

TABLE-Continued.

NAMES.	NATIVITY.	OCCUPATION.	AGE.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE OF DEATH.
William Johnson.....	Sweden.....	Laborer.....	22	Remittent Fever.....	June 20, 1874.
Christian Kroeker.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	73	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 20, "
Fanny Clayton.....	Ireland.....	".....	25	Phthisis.....	" 20, "
Adolph Williams.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	37	Phthisis.....	" 21, "
Samuel Hagan.....	Alabama.....	Waiter.....	19	Diarrhœa.....	" 21, "
Rebecca Shepherd.....	Mississippi.....	".....	36	Hepatitis.....	" 21, "
Ellen Milan.....	Ireland.....	".....	60	Mitral Regurgitation.....	" 22, "
Ada-Thomas.....	Kentucky.....	".....	60	Epilepsy.....	" 23, "
Lemuel Parker.....	Kentucky.....	Boatman.....	19	Typhoid Fever.....	" 24, "
Jerry Jackson.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	26	Tertiary Syphilis.....	" 24, "
Julia Ann Farmer.....	Ireland.....	".....	50	Diarrhœa.....	" 24, "
Elizabeth Crawford.....	North Carolina.....	".....	25	Typho Malarial Fever.....	" 24, "
Edward Miller.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	37	Cancer of Rectum.....	" 24, "
Ga Non.....	China.....	Laborer.....	23	Congestion of Liver.....	" 25, "
Alexandrine Smith.....	Louisiana.....	".....	47	Phthisis.....	" 26, "
Robert Taylor.....	Scotland.....	Pen Maker.....	43	Phthisis.....	" 26, "
Eugene Debavay.....	France.....	Gardener.....	45	Dysentery.....	" 28, "
Sarah Wilson.....	Louisiana.....	".....	24	Angina Pectoris.....	" 29, "
Charles Workman.....	Kentucky.....	Gardener.....	50	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 30, "
William Markham.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	45	Dysentery.....	July 1, "
Mary Washington.....	Virginia.....	".....	84	Diarrhœa.....	" 2, "
James Duffy.....	Nova Scotia.....	Laborer.....	25	Malarial Fever.....	" 3, "
John Carr.....	Alabama.....	Laborer.....	30	Gastritis.....	" 4, "
Ellen O'Hara.....	Louisiana.....	".....	5	Reckets.....	" 4, "
Henry Dale.....	Maryland.....	Laborer.....	23	Remittent Fever.....	" 5, "
Biddy Dawson.....	North Carolina.....	".....	65	Senility.....	" 6, "
William Brown.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	70	Senile Debility.....	" 6, "
Eliza Goodrich.....	Virginia.....	".....	54	Hemiplegia.....	" 6, "
Unknown Man.....	Unknown.....	Unknown.....	50	Malarial Fever.....	" 6, "



Josephine May	Mississippi	Laborer	26	Remittent Fever	July	6, 1874.
John Williams	Alabama	Laborer	26	Hepatitis	"	7, "
Joseph Washington	Unknown	"	50	Cirrhosis of Liver	"	7, "
Manuel Bascus	Spain	Baker	30	Malarial Fever	"	7, "
Alexander Gardner	Louisiana	Laborer	28	Gastritis	"	8, "
Archie Wilson	Virginia	Laborer	56	Chronic Dysentery	"	8, "
Sarah Brown	Virginia	"	30	Chronic Dysentery	"	8, "
Adrien Kellier	Louisiana	Gardner	48	Chronic Dysentery	"	9, "
Peter Lonergan	Ireland	Laborer	34	Phthisis	"	10, "
Giles Gillon	France	Seaman	32	Remittent Fever	"	11, "
William Johnson	Maryland	Cook	45	Chronic Diarrhoea	"	11, "
Barney Hughes	Ireland	Laborer	45	Diarrhoea	"	11, "
Peggy Brown	South Carolina	"	56	Pyæmia	"	12, "
William Benjamin	Virginia	"	64	Heart Disease	"	12, "
Delia Lee	Mississippi	"	28	Diarrhoea	"	12, "
Joseph Albro	Malta	Fruiter	28	Penetrating Wound of Abdomen	"	12, "
Eliza Gibson	Mississippi	"	30	Vitral Regurgitation	"	13, "
Renovir Oliver	France	Sailor	50	Albuminuria	"	13, "
Joseph Pecole	Switzerland	Car Driver	55	Chronic Diarrhoea	"	13, "
Charles Frey	Germany	Saddler	59	Tuberculosis	"	14, "
Alexander McGruder	Maryland	Laborer	54	Pneumonia	"	16, "
Jean Auguste Embarbe	France	Laborer	18	Pernicious Fever	"	16, "
David Allen	Shetland Islands	Laborer	41	Albuminuria	"	17, "
John Miller	Austria	Screwman	53	Malarial Fever	"	17, "
Moses Harvey	Virginia	Laborer	29	Phthisis	"	18, "
Harriet Calloway	Kentucky	"	50	Dysentery	"	18, "
Perry Davis	Virginia	"	40	Phthisis	"	18, "
Emma Jones	Georgia	"	50	Cancer of Womb	"	19, "
Eliza Nicholson	Ireland	"	50	Cancer of Womb	"	19, "
Theodore Frederick Kums	Holland	Machinist	61	Tuberculosis	"	19, "
Eliza Scott	Texas	"	19	Typho Malarial Fever	"	20, "
Joseph Dubrovich	Austria	Laborer	33	Malarial Fever	"	20, "
Louis Fontaine	Belgium	Rag Picker	55	Cirrhosis of Liver	"	20, "
Charles Temple	Germany	Upholsterer	22	Malarial Fever	"	21, "
William Finneck	Maryland	Laborer	30	Phthisis	"	23, "
Henry Roddy	Scotland	Cook	35	Cancer of Rectum	"	23, "



TABLE—Continued.

NAMES.	NATIVITY.	OCCUPATION.	AGE.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE OF DEATH.
Jacob Mulligan .....	Maryland.....	Laborer.....	60	Senile Debility.....	July 23, 1874.
Jack Deitchman.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	42	Malarial Fever.....	" 23, "
William Jackson.....	Pennsylvania.....	Cigar Maker.....	55	Diarrhœa.....	" 25, "
Kitty Anderson.....	Virginia.....	.....	45	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 25, "
Catherine Condon.....	Ireland.....	.....	60	Chronic Asthma.....	" 26, "
Martha J. Gilmore.....	Virginia.....	.....	58	Internal Injuries.....	" 26, "
Mary Brown.....	Ireland.....	.....	74	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 27, "
Julia Ann Deboeuf.....	Louisiana.....	.....	22	Tuberculosis.....	" 27, "
Mary Harris.....	Louisiana.....	.....	25	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 28, "
Michael Casonova.....	Germany.....	Bar Tender.....	34	Sun Stroke.....	" 28, "
Thomas Shehan.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	60	Hypertrophy of Heart.....	" 28, "
Dennis Toomey.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	55	Fthibisis.....	" 30, "
Charles Henry.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	59	Tuberculosis.....	" 30, "
John Regan.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	60	General Debility.....	" 30, "
Muller.....	Germany.....	.....	52	Malarial Fever.....	" 30, "
Andrés Magoriee.....	France.....	Carpenter.....	37	Abscess of Liver.....	" 31, "
Augustus Mulvy.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	19	Diarrhœa.....	" 31, "
John F. Enzel.....	Germany.....	Cooper.....	74	Malarial Fever.....	" 31, "
Adolphe Bandonin.....	Havana.....	Gardener.....	37	Marasmus.....	" 31, "
Michael Bolin.....	Ireland.....	Painter.....	46	Ulcer of Stomach.....	August 1, "
Timothy Driscoll.....	Ireland.....	Shoemaker.....	74	Congestion of Brain.....	" 1, "
John Litzler.....	Germany.....	Hostler.....	46	Dysentery.....	" 1, "
John Thibet.....	France.....	Bar Tender.....	28	Malarial Fever.....	" 2, "
Nelson Davis.....	Virginia.....	Blacksmith.....	70	Typho Malarial Fever.....	" 3, "
Frank Herman.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	56	Cerebral Softening.....	" 4, "
Henry Kipp.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	25	Dysentery.....	" 4, "
George Neimeyer.....	Germany.....	Painter.....	45	Valvular Heart Disease.....	" 5, "
Bryan Murray.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	40	Capillary Bronchitis.....	" 5, "
Edward Carter.....	Kentucky.....	Wood Sawyer.....	55	Dysentery.....	" 6, "

Sarah Ryan	Ireland	37	Phthisis	August 6, 1874.
Mary Buchanan	Alabama	33	Chronic Diarrhoea	" 7, "
John Davis	Maryland	47	Chronic Dysentery	" 9, "
William Loewen	Germany	24	Insolation	" 9, "
Annie Malone	Louisiana	30	Phthisis	" 10, "
Frederick Hecht	Germany	37	Chronic Laryngitis	" 10, "
Julia Wilson	Maryland	60	Chronic Diarrhoea	" 10, "
Louis Both	Germany	48	Dysentery	" 10, "
Annie Jackson	Mississippi	28	Phthisis	" 10, "
Josephine Roberts	Louisiana	12	Myelitis	" 11, "
Julia Brown	Mississippi	16	Malarial Coma	" 11, "
Laurence Weber	Germany	35	Malarial Fever	" 11, "
Victor Dejou	Louisiana	22	Malarial Fever	" 11, "
August Wilkinson	Scotland	46	Insolation	" 11, "
Kate Scabill	Ireland	19	Peritonitis	" 12, "
John Lee	Ireland	34	Insolation	" 12, "
Isadore Ackerman	Germany	64	Acute Hepatitis	" 12, "
Thomas Brabizon	Ireland	34	Pneumonia	" 12, "
Jack Walker	England	38	Mania a Portu	" 12, "
Edward H. Roberts	New York	36	Insolation	" 13, "
Xavier Simeon	Louisiana	56	Valvular Disease of Heart	" 14, "
John Williams	England	45	Insolation	" 14, "
Emma Burcher	Virginia	35	Sun Stroke	" 14, "
Julia Coquette	Louisiana	58	Continued Fever	" 15, "
Anton Remer	Germany	41	Phthisis	" 15, "
Frederick Archer		70	Sun Stroke	" 15, "
Ab San	China	50	Phthisis	" 16, "
Ann Martin	Ireland	54	Diarrhoea	" 16, "
Emma	Louisiana	18	Softening of Brain	" 17, "
Wm W. Fletcher	England	77	Sun Stroke	" 17, "
Cecilia Albaris	Louisiana	25	Phthisis	" 18, "
Franco Alfano	Italy	36	Diarrhoea	" 18, "
Pierre Muller	Germany	40	Chronic Hepatitis	" 19, "
Michael Flynn	Ireland	56	Compound Fracture of Leg	" 20, "
Charles Meyers	Virginia	35	Traumatic Tetanus	" 20, "
James Gillen	Ireland	56	Dysentery	" 22, "

TABLE-Continued.

NAMES.	NATIVITY.	OCCUPATION.	AGE.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE OF DEATH.
Sarah Mitchell.....	Missouri.....	.....	27	Phthisis.....	August 22, 1874.
Bridget Dogherty.....	Ireland.....	.....	32	Phthisis.....	" 22, "
Peggy Jones.....	North Carolina.....	.....	70	Senility.....	" 23, "
Benjamin Simmons.....	South Carolina.....	Laborer.....	45	Traumatic Tetanus.....	" 23, "
Pauline.....	St. Domingo.....	.....	79	Congestion of Brain.....	" 23, "
Louis Minor.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	36	Alcoholism.....	" 23, "
Mina Hincy.....	Russia.....	.....	38	Albuminuria.....	" 23, "
Mary Powers.....	Louisiana.....	.....	19	Deptheria.....	" 24, "
Nellie Griffin.....	Ireland.....	.....	21	Phthisis.....	" 24, "
Charles Izard.....	New Jersey.....	Judge.....	66	Congestion of Brain.....	" 24, "
William Moore.....	New York.....	Laborer.....	23	Malarial Fever.....	" 25, "
John Smith.....	Louisiana.....	Drayman.....	24	Ext Haemorrhage.....	" 25, "
Anthony Faessler.....	Switzerland.....	Tin Smith.....	32	Phthisis.....	" 26, "
Ira Sheldon.....	Massachusetts.....	Farmer.....	59	Diarrhoea.....	" 26, "
Robert Jones.....	Alabama.....	Laborer.....	40	Tert Syphilis.....	" 26, "
Saturnin Dufor.....	France.....	Laborer.....	40	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 26, "
Mariano Baskus.....	Mexico.....	Bar Tender.....	30	Phthisis.....	" 27, "
Geo. W. Henderson.....	Georgia.....	Sportsman.....	37	Cirrheses of Liver.....	" 28, "
Armand Mader.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	37	Malarial Fever.....	" 28, "
Michael L. Madden.....	Ireland.....	Broom Maker.....	40	Phthisis.....	" 28, "
Charles Albert.....	Germany.....	Farmer.....	26	Gun Shot Wound of Head.....	" 29, "
Caledonia Clyne.....	Alabama.....	.....	37	Phthisis.....	" 29, "
Henry Robinson.....	Missouri.....	Laborer.....	27	Phthisis.....	" 29, "
Henderson Walton.....	Mississippi.....	Laborer.....	23	Tuberculosis.....	" 30, "
Charles Jaquot.....	France.....	Gardener.....	34	Pleuritis.....	" 30, "
Michael Gessewein.....	Germany.....	Gardner.....	66	Malarial Fever.....	September 1, "
Theodore Stephain.....	France.....	Butcher.....	34	Phthisis.....	" 1, "
Michael Shannon.....	Ireland.....	Hack Driver.....	36	Valvular Disease of Heart.....	" 1, "
Joan Brown.....	South Carolina.....	Laborer.....	52	Rail Road Injuries.....	" 1, "



Thomas Williams.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	26	Dysentery.....	Sept. 2, 1874.
Julia Hays.....	Ireland.....	.....	60	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 3, "
José Gaspere.....	Portugal.....	Laborer.....	28	Malarial Fever.....	" 4, "
Albert Smith.....	Kentucky.....	.....	45	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 5, "
Susan Parker.....	Mississippi.....	.....	22	Phthisis.....	" 6, "
Michael Considine.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	40	Phthisis.....	" 6, "
Josephine Kennedy.....	Louisiana.....	.....	25	Phthisis.....	" 7, "
Lucy Morgan.....	Virginia.....	.....	32	Typhoid Fever.....	" 8, "
Hannah Walker.....	Virginia.....	.....	16	Puerperal Convulsions.....	" 8, "
Jennie Stewart.....	Pennsylvania.....	.....	36	Tertiary Syphilis.....	" 8, "
Napoleon Walker.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	21	Caries of Vertebral.....	" 8, "
Albert S. Southard.....	New York.....	Printer.....	48	Haemoptysis.....	" 9, "
Celina Hall.....	Virginia.....	.....	61	Phthisis.....	" 9, "
John Gabon.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	31	Phthisis.....	" 9, "
Thomas Watkins.....	Maryland.....	Laborer.....	28	Typho Malarial Fever.....	" 9, "
Albert Johnson.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	35	Malarial Fever.....	" 10, "
Francois Papard.....	France.....	Wheelwright.....	49	Phthisis.....	" 11, "
Balsen Fonteneau.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	35	Tertiary Syphilis.....	" 11, "
Mary Freil.....	Ireland.....	.....	65	Malarial Fever.....	" 12, "
Frank Steubenrauch.....	Ohio.....	.....	16	Pneumonia.....	" 12, "
Mary J. Melia.....	Louisiana.....	.....	30	Carcinoma of Stomach.....	" 13, "
Adam Anderson.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	39	Phthisis.....	" 13, "
Jane O'Donnell.....	Louisiana.....	.....	29	Phthisis.....	" 14, "
James Carroll.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	50	Malarial Fever.....	" 14, "
Daniel Sharp.....	North Carolina.....	.....	85	Pyæmia.....	" 14, "
John Graval.....	Louisiana.....	Cotton Sampler.....	28	Gunshot Wound of Head.....	" 14, "
Jane Greene.....	North Carolina.....	.....	50	Phthisis.....	" 15, "
William Omond.....	Louisiana.....	Drayman.....	23	Gunshot Wound of Chest.....	" 16, "
Catherine Capo.....	Ireland.....	.....	32	Alcoholism.....	" 16, "
Mary Drinker.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	45	Heart Disease.....	" 17, "
Thomas White.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	43	Diarrhœa.....	" 17, "
Barney Duffy.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	62	Gastritis.....	" 18, "
Michael McEntee.....	Ireland.....	Merchant.....	61	Gunshot Wound of Leg.....	" 19, "
Maria Azima.....	Louisiana.....	.....	50	Congestion of Brain.....	" 20, "
John McCann.....	Tennessee.....	Laborer.....	38	Malarial Fever.....	" 20, "
Thomas Taylor.....	Ohio.....	Laborer.....	54	Gastro Entesitis.....	" 21, "

TABLE—Continued.

NAMES.	NATIVITY.	OCCUPATION.	AGE.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE OF DEATH.
William Leslie.....	England.....	Laborer.....	37	Tertiary Syphilis.....	September 21, 1874
Otto Ross.....	Sweden.....	Laborer.....	38	Phthisis.....	" 22, "
John Tibbs.....	Kentucky.....	Blacksmith.....	59	Mitral Regurgitation.....	" 22, "
Greener Mitchell.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	20	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 22, "
John Galvini.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	18	Malarial Fever.....	" 22, "
Betsy Williams.....	Georgia.....	.....	70	Senility.....	" 23, "
Jean Marie Escousse.....	France.....	Laborer.....	30	Cerebritis.....	" 23, "
John Savage.....	North Carolina.....	Laborer.....	29	Malarial Fever.....	" 23, "
Priscilla Alexander.....	Virginia.....	.....	35	Phthisis.....	" 24, "
Ravel.....	.....	.....	40	Malarial Coma.....	" 24, "
Richard Anderson.....	Ireland.....	Watchman.....	37	Compression of Brain.....	" 24, "
Virginia Boyd.....	Virginia.....	.....	35	Phthisis.....	" 25, "
Mike Betz.....	Germany.....	Drayman.....	25	Tetanus.....	" 25, "
Frank Owens.....	Ireland.....	Sail Maker.....	34	Gunshot Wound of Thigh.....	" 25, "
Louis Dubois.....	France.....	Saddler.....	24	Yellow Fever.....	" 26, "
Pauline Moore.....	Louisiana.....	.....	25	Phthisis.....	" 26, "
Albert Collins.....	North Carolina.....	Laborer.....	55	Tuberculosis.....	" 27, "
Ellen Smith.....	Virginia.....	.....	50	Tetanus.....	" 28, "
Martin Griffin.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	54	Malarial Fever.....	" 28, "
Louis Alexander Lenoir.....	France.....	Fisherman.....	54	Gunshot Wound of Leg.....	" 28, "
Adolph Aymes.....	Kentucky.....	Farmer.....	32	Phthisis.....	" 29, "
John Murray.....	New Orleans.....	Cartman.....	21	Gunshot Wound of Chest.....	" 29, "
John Klumpp.....	Germany.....	Car Driver.....	42	Cancer of Stomach.....	" 29, "
Elizabeth Diamond.....	Ireland.....	.....	55	Mitral Regurgitation.....	" 30, "
Frank Gonzales.....	Mexico.....	Nurse C. Hospital.....	38	Phthisis.....	" 30, "
Stephney Small.....	South Carolina.....	Laborer.....	44	Phthisis.....	" 30, "
John Kroeper.....	Germany.....	Seaman.....	26	Malarial Fever.....	" 30, "
Michael Cone.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	40	Malarial Fever.....	" 30, "
Ernestine Laborde.....	France.....	.....	14	Yellow Fever.....	October 1, "



Frederick Braun	Germany	Laborer	50	Chronic Diarrhoea	Oct. 1, 1874.
Louisa Meyer	Germany	"	38	Malarial Fever	" 2, "
Mary Schilltz	Germany	"	55	Ovarian Dropsy	" 2, "
David Drinan	Ireland	Laborer	58	Chronic Rheumatism	" 3, "
Eliza Clifford	Ireland	"	44	Phthisis	" 3, "
Henry Francois	Louisiana	Watchman	60	Gastritis	" 3, "
Francois Snaer	Louisiana	"	58	Chronic Dysentery	" 4, "
Louis Oberte	Italy	Cook	62	Phthisis	" 4, "
John Dosterb	Germany	Cabinet Maker	26	Valvular Disease of Heart	" 5, "
Charles Brickenstein	Germany	Teacher	66	Ulceration of Bowels	" 5, "
Thomas Logan	South Carolina	Physician	40	Phthisis	" 6, "
Henry Fescher	Germany	"	35	Malarial Fever	" 6, "
Emanuel White	Virginia	Laborer	20	Phthisis	" 7, "
Anthony Duggan	Ireland	Janitor	48	Phthisis	" 7, "
John Cunningham	Ireland	Laborer	50	Ascites	" 8, "
James Gray	Virginia	Laborer	27	Phthisis	" 8, "
Oliver Weiglan	Sweden	Boatman	27	Phthisis	" 9, "
Charlotte Temple	Virginia	"	70	Phthisis	" 9, "
Thomas Wood	Louisiana	Baker	22	Phthisis	" 9, "
Samuel Davis	Virginia	Laborer	48	Peritonitis	" 9, "
Luca Giaconi	Austria	Coffee House Keeper	35	Gunshot Wound of Chest	" 10, "
John Cleary	Ireland	Laborer	49	Malarial Fever	" 11, "
Henry Mason	Kentucky	Laborer	24	Diarrhoea	" 11, "
Patrick Dougherty	Ireland	Laborer	55	Intermittent Fever	" 11, "
Charles Brun	France	Car Driver	32	Chronic Hepatitis	" 11, "
Richard Piner	Louisiana	Boatman	29	Valvular Disease of Heart	" 12, "
Timothy Maher	Ireland	Laborer	50	Malarial Fever	" 12, "
Jean Marie Poydras	France	Laborer	24	Yellow Fever	" 13, "
Cato Young	Louisiana	Laborer	50	Cirrhosis of Liver	" 13, "
Ursairs Bergeron	Louisiana	"	78	Diarrhoea	" 14, "
Mary O'Neil	Ireland	"	50	Traumatic Tetanus	" 14, "
Ulrich Roth	Germany	Tailor	40	Apoplexy	" 14, "
Bartholomew Gerin	Canada	Laborer	62	Internal Injuries	" 14, "
Pierre Floch	France	Laborer	37	Yellow Fever	" 15, "
John J. Downs	Alabama	Laborer	33	Incised Wound of Knee	" 16, "
Jacques F. Cornier	France	Painter	48	Pleuro Pneumonia	" 16, "



TABLE—Continued.

NAMES.	NATIVITY.	OCCUPATION.	AGE.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE OF DEATH.
Rose Grant.....	South Carolina.....	.....	65	Cancer of Breast.....	Oct. 17, 1874.
Charles Casey.....	New York.....	Laborer.....	44	Malarial Fever.....	" 17, "
Malinda Davenport.....	Kentucky.....	.....	66	Phthisis.....	" 18, "
Margaret Johnson.....	Louisiana.....	.....	36	Cancer of Womb.....	" 18, "
William Wynn.....	England.....	Laborer.....	39	Paralysis.....	" 18, "
Elenora Rober.....	Germany.....	.....	71	Chronic Enteritis.....	" 18, "
William Isaac.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	47	Double Pneumonia.....	" 18, "
Anton Breschein.....	Germany.....	Clerk.....	56	Diarrhœa.....	" 19, "
Celestin Dussour.....	France.....	Laborer.....	22	Intermittent Fever.....	" 19, "
Theresa Appelonina.....	Louisiana.....	.....	12	Epilepsy.....	" 19, "
Jane Brown.....	Ireland.....	.....	40	Typho Malarial Fever.....	" 19, "
James Henry.....	Ireland.....	.....	56	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 20, "
Greene Askew.....	Tennessee.....	Laborer.....	20	Organic Disease of Heart.....	" 20, "
John Goodwin.....	Virginia.....	Gardener.....	70	General Dropsy.....	" 20, "
Ann McKeever.....	Ireland.....	.....	60	Malarial Fever.....	" 20, "
Hiram Baxter.....	New York.....	Watchman.....	38	Congestive Fever.....	" 21, "
William Smith.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	26	Diarrhœa.....	" 21, "
Henry Hoffman.....	Germany.....	Swamper.....	40	Diarrhœa.....	" 22, "
Henry Tilley.....	Georgia.....	Laborer.....	21	Phthisis.....	" 22, "
Hannah Johnson.....	Missouri.....	.....	22	Valvular Disease of Heart.....	" 22, "
Joseph Ford.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	60	Diarrhœa.....	" 23, "
Margaret Schippian.....	Germany.....	.....	39	Intermittent Fever.....	" 23, "
John O'Connell.....	Ireland.....	Clerk.....	35	Phthisis.....	" 23, "
James Collins.....	Ireland.....	Waiter.....	41	Gunshot Wound of Abdomen.....	" 23, "
Robert Smith.....	Missouri.....	Laborer.....	23	Malarial Fever.....	" 23, "
Antonia Dia.....	Italy.....	Laborer.....	30	Malarial Fever.....	" 24, "
Ann Bowery.....	Ireland.....	.....	60	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 24, "
John Smith.....	Mississippi.....	Boatman.....	30	Punctured Wound of Chest.....	" 24, "
Kate Young.....	Mississippi.....	.....	20	Malarial Fever.....	" 25, "

John Smith	Pennsylvania	Moulder	38	Pleuro Pneumonia	Oct.	26, 1874.
Henry Loftus	Ireland	Laborer	50	Intermittent Fever	"	26, "
Michel Callopoda	Greece	Hawker	28	Intermittent Fever	"	27, "
Bertha Forrest	Canada		37	Phthisis	"	27, "
Austin Miller	North Carolina	Laborer	40	Phthisis	"	27, "
Patrick Malone	Ireland	Hack Driver	27	Phthisis	"	28, "
Ank	South Carolina	Laborer	70	Senile Debility	"	29, "
George Negret	New Orleans	Car Driver	26	Diarrhoea	"	29, "
Salvador Graffats	Italy	Laborer	38	Malarial Fever	"	31, "
John Thompson	Scotland	Teacher	44	Malarial Fever	"	31, "
Thomas Sullivan	Ireland	Blacksmith	33	Pneumonia	Nov.	1, "
Samuel Phillips	Virginia	Laborer	54	Phthisis	"	1, "
Henry Nafe	Kentucky	Laborer	47	Intermittent Fever	"	1, "
Thomas Cummings	New Orleans	Laborer	50	Mania a Portu	"	2, "
Nicholas Batterton	Ireland	Laborer	33	Phthisis	"	2, "
Robert Kernon	Ireland	Laborer	40	Chronic Diarrhoea	"	3, "
James Kelfeather	Ireland	Laborer	28	Phthisis	"	3, "
Joseph Peyville	France	Oyer	66	Bronchitis	"	4, "
Martin Manion	Ireland	Laborer	35	Abscess of Liver	"	4, "
Manoel Carneiro	Portugal		13	Malarial Coma	"	5, "
James R. Latham	New York	Boatman	69	Albuminuria	"	6, "
Henry Thobaben	Germany	Laborer	46	Chronic Diarrhoea	"	6, "
Pierre Veathier	Germany	Butcher	49	Delirium Tremens	"	6, "
William Roche	Ireland	Seaman	19	Yellow Fever	"	7, "
John Bradley	Virginia	Laborer	39	Phthisis	"	7, "
Horace Perecki	Italy	Bar Tender	30	Paraplegia	"	8, "
Joseph Dow	Maryland	Seaman	74	Senile Debility	"	8, "
Louis Victor	Africa	Laborer	80	Phthisis	"	8, "
John Nicholas	Ireland	Laborer	50	Malarial Fever	"	8, "
John Peters	Denmark	Seaman	51	Pneumonia	"	8, "
Jack Ola	Louisiana	Laborer	60	Senile Debility	"	9, "
John Williams	Germany	Sausage Maker	50	Malarial Fever	"	10, "
Catherine Welsh	Ireland		37	Diarrhoea	"	10, "
Susan Johnson	Louisiana		20	Phthisis	"	11, "
Charles Linda	New Orleans	Musician	27	Abscess of Brain	"	11, "
Peter Brickner	Germany	Tailor	56	Constitutional Syphilis	"	11, "



TABLE—Continued.

NAMES.	NATIVITY.	OCCUPATION.	AGE.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE OF DEATH.
Michael Bean .....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	32	Rail Road Injuries .....	November 11, 1874.
Mary Johnson .....	Georgia.....	Laborer.....	50	Proas Abscess.....	" 11, "
Henry S. Thorpe .....	New York.....	Lawyer.....	55	Phthisis.....	" 13, "
John Miller.....	Louisiana.....	Swamper.....	26	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 13, "
Dennis Berger.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	32	Phthisis.....	" 13, "
Gotlieb Kopp.....	Germany.....	Cooper.....	44	Diarrhœa.....	" 13, "
Simon Gideon.....	Georgia.....	Laborer.....	65	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 14, "
Clara Harris.....	North Carolina.....	.....	60	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 14, "
Alsie Walker .....	Africa.....	.....	103	Senile Bronchitis.....	" 14, "
Jacob Clayter.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	60	Chronic Cystitis.....	" 14, "
Antoine Guiger.....	France.....	Gardener.....	72	Chronic Entero Colitis.....	" 14, "
Ann Lee.....	Ireland.....	.....	45	Burns.....	" 15, "
Antoine Chevalier.....	Italy.....	Laborer.....	36	Malarial Fever.....	" 15, "
Nelly Wiley.....	Ireland.....	.....	58	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 15, "
George Siegel.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	53	Malarial Fever.....	" 16, "
Laurence P. Nelson.....	Denmark.....	Laborer.....	45	Phthisis.....	" 16, "
Alphonse Gaudet.....	Louisiana.....	Mattress Maker.....	19	Gunshot Wound of Chest.....	" 16, "
Fanny Meekins.....	Louisiana.....	.....	22	Phthisis.....	" 17, "
Ah Sai .....	China.....	Laborer.....	45	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 17, "
William Lewis.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	27	Tertiary Syphilis.....	" 17, "
John Small.....	Kentucky.....	Laborer.....	65	Senile Debility.....	" 17, "
Harriet Richards.....	France.....	.....	45	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 17, "
George W. Garrison.....	New York.....	Seaman.....	40	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 18, "
Dominick Schfere.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	74	Enlarged Prostate.....	" 19, "
Paul Ladrix.....	France.....	Laborer.....	46	Phthisis.....	" 19, "
John Johnson.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	33	Diarrhœa.....	" 19, "
George Doeblor.....	Germany.....	Driver.....	48	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 19, "
Unknown Man.....	.....	.....	35	Malarial Coma.....	" 19, "
Charles Mordeca.....	Italy.....	Laborer.....	27	Diarrhœa.....	" 20, "



William Johnson	Tennessee	Laborer	50	Pneumonia	Nov. 20, 1874.
Daniel Pritchard	Virginia	Farmer	54	Rail Road Injuries	" 20, "
John H. Reiter	Germany	Laborer	24	Malarial Fever	" 21, "
John McCartney	Ireland	Police Officer	48	Contusion Spinal Cord	" 21, "
John B. Ratlaire	France	Gardener	48	Cordiac Hypertrophy	" 22, "
Wm. J. Hutchinson	Georgia	Farmer	37	Broncho Pneumonia	" 22, "
Matthew Creist	Austria	Seaman	25	Congestive Fever	" 22, "
Henry Truit	Alabama	Laborer	28	Chronic Dysentery	" 22, "
Belle Robinson	Louisiana		19	Phthisis	" 23, "
August Williams	Louisiana	Laborer	45	Epilepsy	" 23, "
Elizabeth Smith	Virginia		53	Diarrhoea	" 23, "
Samuel Lawes	Delaware	Pump Maker	58	Uraemia	" 23, "
Louisa Teachler	Louisiana		14	Convulsions	" 23, "
John Jones	England	Clerk	32	Intermittent Fever	" 24, "
Michael McArdle	Ireland	Laborer	34	Congestive Chill	" 24, "
Georgia Porter	Louisiana	Shoemaker	49	Dysentery	" 25, "
Samuel Linemann	Germany	Cabinet Maker	25	Malarial Fever	" 25, "
Sarah Stanley	Tennessee		25	Phthisis	" 27, "
Edwin Bush	New York	Laborer	30	Hepatic Abscess	" 28, "
Anderson Robinson	North Carolina	Laborer	40	Diarrhoea	" 28, "
Jean Labat	France	Milk Man	21	Malarial Fever	" 28, "
John Miller	Germany	Laborer	49	Cirrhosis of Liver	" 29, "
Alexander Mayfield	Alabama	Laborer	33	Congestion of Lungs	" 29, "
Harvey Spencer	Connecticut	Laborer	56	Intermittent Fever	" 30, "
Manuel Fornells	Spain		42	Phthisis	" 30, "
Robert Edgar	Ireland	Laborer	56	Diarrhoea	" 30, "
Thomas Eagan	Ireland	Laborer	56	Diarrhoea	" 30, "
Daniel Rece	Virginia	Carpenter	43	Malarial Fever	" 30, "
John Kirwin	New York	Brick Layer	55	Inflammation of Brain	" 30, "
Coleman Butler	Alabama	Farmer	22	Burns	Dec. 1, "
John Barry	Ireland	Laborer	56	Phthisis	" 1, "
Henry Patterson	Virginia	Laborer	32	Abscess of Testicle	" 1, "
Martin McMahon	Ireland	Laborer	38	Malarial Fever	" 2, "
William Miller	Germany	Laborer	50	Intermittent Fever	" 2, "
John Lewis	Louisiana	Boatman	39	Congestive Fever	" 3, "
Mary Gordon	Ohio		35	Hemiplegia	" 3, "

TABLE--Continued.

NAMES.	NATIVITY.	OCCUPATION.	AGE.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE OF DEATH.
Charles Miller.....	Mexico.....	Painter.....	24	Cirrhosis of Liver.....	Dec. 4, 1874.
Margaret Pennington.....	Pennsylvania.....	.....	30	Intermittent Fever.....	" 4, "
Vincent Williams.....	Louisiana.....	Waiter.....	15	Epilepsy.....	" 4, "
James Rivers.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	60	Senile Debility.....	" 5, "
James Finnegan.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	78	Degeneration of Heart.....	" 6, "
James Stewart.....	Louisiana.....	Boatman.....	23	Pneumonia.....	" 6, "
Jerry Williams.....	Tennessee.....	Laborer.....	40	Pneumonia.....	" 7, "
Abel Zurbach.....	France.....	Laborer.....	52	Diarrhœa.....	" 7, "
John Road.....	Louisiana.....	Wheelwright.....	27	Abscess of Liver.....	" 7, "
James Kugin.....	Ireland.....	Drayman.....	35	Cerebral Haemorrhage.....	" 8, "
Oliver Perault.....	Canada.....	Carpenter.....	29	Phthisis.....	" 8, "
Elizabeth Ann Moore.....	Alabama.....	.....	51	Diarrhœa.....	" 9, "
Sarah Fagan.....	Florida.....	.....	26	Abscess of Liver.....	" 9, "
Francois Dubarré.....	France.....	Harness Maker.....	32	Yellow Fever.....	" 9, "
Larry Sweeney.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	48	Malarial Fever.....	" 9, "
Ah Choo.....	China.....	Laborer.....	42	Cancer of Liver.....	" 10, "
Jacob Bopp.....	Bavaria.....	Car Driver.....	37	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 10, "
Victor Melancon.....	Louisiana.....	Ice Dealer.....	47	Concussion of Brain.....	" 10, "
Mary Hewitt.....	Mississippi.....	.....	37	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 10, "
Mary Rilex.....	Ireland.....	.....	43	Heart Disease.....	" 11, "
Marie Cash.....	Louisiana.....	.....	50	Albuminuria.....	" 11, "
George Jones.....	Georgia.....	Laborer.....	24	Tuberculosis.....	" 11, "
Mason Baker.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	39	Cirrhosis of Liver.....	" 11, "
Barney Dean.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	60	Internal Injuries.....	" 11, "
Samuel Gaines.....	New York.....	Steamboat Carpenter.....	62	Pneumonia.....	" 11, "
Emma Johnson.....	Alabama.....	.....	19	Gunshot Wound of Abdomen.....	" 12, "
Charles White.....	Georgia.....	Boatman.....	23	Granular Kidney.....	" 12, "
Margaret Wacnard.....	Germany.....	.....	63	Malarial Fever.....	" 13, "
John P. O'Neil.....	Louisiana.....	Clerk.....	28	Malarial Fever.....	" 13, "



Adam Kries .....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	40	Constitutional Syphilis.....	Dec. 13, 1874.
Emile Pourcin.....	France.....	.....	37	Tabes Mesenterica.....	" 13, "
James Shannon .....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	52	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 14, "
Annie Greene .....	Louisiana.....	.....	18	Vesicular Catarrh.....	" 14, "
Charles Greene.....	Arkansas.....	Laborer.....	22	Serous Effusion in Brain.....	" 15, "
Wm. M. McGehee.....	Mississippi.....	Farmer.....	43	Malarial Fever.....	" 15, "
Jane Wilson.....	Dist. Columbia.....	.....	53	Chronic Diarrhoea.....	" 15, "
John Newell .....	New Jersey.....	Laborer.....	55	Chronic Bronchitis.....	" 15, "
Louis Coussy .....	Louisiana.....	Carpenter.....	47	Phthisis.....	" 16, "
Aloise Zech .....	Germany.....	Tailor.....	41	Phthisis.....	" 17, "
Patrick Kelly.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	29	Pneumonia.....	" 18, "
James Bondett.....	New York.....	Ex-Deputy Sheriff..	32	Gunshot Wound Head (suicide)	" 18, "
Emma Kirk.....	Virginia.....	.....	39	Cirrhosis of Liver.....	" 19, "
Francis Henrette.....	New York.....	Laborer.....	54	Diarrhoea.....	" 19, "
John Gerken.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	44	Malarial Fever.....	" 19, "
John Kirwin.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	44	Malarial Cachixia .....	" 19, "
Jacob Billmire.....	Maryland.....	Wagon Maker .....	66	Diarrhoea.....	" 19, "
George B. Wing.....	Wisconsin.....	Carpenter.....	45	Diarrhoea.....	" 20, "
John Williams.....	Maryland.....	Farmer.....	38	Albuminuria .....	" 20, "
Michael Kelly.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	28	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 21, "
Celestin Jolie.....	Switzerland.....	Cooper.....	56	Malarial Fever.....	" 21, "
Manuel Bernard .....	Portugal.....	Laborer.....	40	Extravasation of Urine.....	" 22, "
Abram Franklin.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	74	Paralysis.....	" 22, "
William Allen.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	26	Diarrhoea.....	" 22, "
Magdalen Frantz.....	Germany.....	.....	54	Concussion of Brain.....	" 22, "
Rachel Jackson.....	Louisiana.....	.....	3	Mo's Pneumonia .....	" 22, "
John Farrell.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	47	Remittent Fever .....	" 23, "
Charles Mowbray.....	Sweden.....	Laborer.....	38	Chronic Diarrhoea.....	" 23, "
Bernard Venaus.....	Germany.....	Bar Tender.....	25	Phthisis.....	" 23, "
Michael D. Nolan.....	Ireland.....	Carpenter.....	60	Phthisis.....	" 23, "
Catherine Lantry.....	Louisiana.....	.....	18	Phthisis.....	" 23, "
Henry Dwyer.....	Ireland.....	Shoemaker.....	40	Phthisis.....	" 24, "
Redding Rogers.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	30	Apoplexy.....	" 24, "
Sylvia Lolea.....	North Carolina.....	.....	60	Albuminuria.....	" 24, "
Thomas Donohoe.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	39	Pneumonia.....	" 25, "
Auguste Zinker.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	53	Diarrhoea .....	" 25, "



TABLE—Continued.

NAMES.	NATIVITY.	OCCUPATION.*	AGE.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE OF DEATH.
Alfred Stewart.....	Alabama.....	Cook.....	30	Hepatitis.....	December 25, 1874.
John Lentz.....	Germany.....	Carpenter.....	53	Deaphragmatic Hemia.....	" 26, "
Charles Marshall.....	New York.....	Machinist.....	62	Diarrhœa.....	" 26, "
Rosa Cashman.....	Scotland.....	.....	52	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 26, "
Robert Phillips.....	Mississippi.....	Laborer.....	22	Phthisis.....	" 26, "
Marie Melendrez.....	Mexico.....	.....	50	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 26, "
Lloyd Colley.....	Alabama.....	Farmer.....	19	Burn of Leg.....	" 27, "
George Croneiss.....	Germany.....	Carpenter.....	26	Malarial Fever.....	" 27, "
Patrick Kelly.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	26	Gastritis.....	" 28, "
Unknown White Man.....	Unknown.....	Unknown.....	40	Malarial Fever.....	" 28, "
George Stewart.....	Florida.....	Butcher.....	37	Cirrhosis of Liver.....	" 29, "
James Connor.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	48	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 29, "
Ferdinand Koch.....	France.....	Laborer.....	37	Malarial Fever.....	" 29, "
Annie Morris.....	Missouri.....	.....	23	Pulmonary Catarrh.....	" 29, "
Mary E. Peters.....	Louisiana.....	.....	20	Puerperal Septicæmia.....	" 30, "
Amanda King.....	England.....	.....	19	Chronic Vomiting.....	" 30, "
Edward Mahony.....	Ireland.....	Butcher.....	38	Phthisis.....	" 30, "
Paul Fagot.....	Louisiana.....	Baker.....	38	Diarrhœa.....	" 31, "
Patrick Welsh.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	45	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 31, "
Matthew Rucker.....	Switzerland.....	Laborer.....	55	Malarial Fever.....	" 31, "

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**CHARITY HOSPITAL.**

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**DIAGNOSIS**

OF

**PATIENTS REMAINING, DIED AND DISCHARGED**

FOR THE

**Year ending December 31, 1871.**

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# Report of Diseases

From January 1st to December 31st, 1874.

NOMENCLATURE.		No. Patients Remaining.	Died.	Discharged.
<i>Absorbent System, Diseases of</i>				
Abscess of Glands of Neck.....		1		3
<i>Breast, Female, Diseases of</i>				
Abscess Maymary.....				2
Scirrhus of Breast.....		1		
<i>Circulatory System, Diseases of</i>				
Aneurism.....		1	1	
of Aorta.....		1	2	4
Popliteal.....				1
Sub Clavian.....				1
Angina Pectoris.....		1	2	1
Furunculus.....				3
Heart Disease.....		1	6	10
Valvular Disease of.....		3	20	4
Mitral Regurgitation.....		1		6
Mitral Regurgitation with Pericarditis.....		1		
Heart Organic, Disease of.....		3	2	
Hypertrophy of.....			5	1
Degeneration of.....			1	
Aortic Abstruction.....				1
Regurgitation.....				1
Pericarditis.....		1		2
Phlegmasia Dolens.....				1
<i>Cutaneous Diseases.</i>				
Bedsore.....		2		2
Scirrhus of Face.....				2
Condyloma.....				1
Eczema.....				7
of Face.....		1		
Chronic.....				1
Elephantiasis.....		1	1	1
Herpes.....				1
Zoster.....				2
of Cornea.....				2
Circinnatus.....				2



## REPORT OF DISEASES—CONTINUED.

NOMENCLATURE.		No. Patients Remaining.	Died.	Discharged.
Impetigo.....				1
Lichen.....		1		
Paronychia.....				6
Pityriasis.....				4
Proriasis.....				2
Proriasis Palmaris.....				1
Rupia Syphilitic.....				2
Scabies.....		1		3
Ulcer of Neck.....				3
of Back.....				1
Urticaria.....				1
Condyloma.....				2
Specific.....				1
<i>Cellular Tissue, Diseases of</i>				
Carbuncle.....				1
<i>Digestive Organs, Diseases of</i>				
Ascites.....		1	4	1
Scirrhus of Abdominal Viscera.....			1	
Schirrus of Stomach.....			3	
Constipation.....		2		7
Colic.....				4
Diarrhoea.....		30	49	228
Chronic.....		6	33	35
Dysentery.....		10	25	63
Chronic.....		3	42	13
Dyspepsia.....		1		15
Enteritis.....			3	5
Chronic.....			1	
Uvula Elongated.....				1
Foreign Body in Oesophagus.....				1
Gastro Enteritis.....			2	1
Gastritis.....			5	4
Chronic.....			2	3
Gastralgia.....			1	5
Hernia.....		1		
Inguinal.....		1		19
Double.....		1		1
Diaphragmatic.....			1	
Strangulated.....				1
Leucocythaemia.....				1
Peritonitis.....			7	
Ptyalism Mercurial.....				1
Splenitis.....			1	
Spleen, Enlargement of.....				1
Tenia.....		1		
Tonsillitis.....				4

## REPORT OF DISEASES—CONTINUED.

NOMENCLATURE.		No. Patients Remaining.	Died.	Discharged.
Ulcer of Tongue.....		1		
Throat.....				1
Soft Palate.....				1
Ulceration of Bowels.....			1	
Vomiting Chronic.....			1	
<i>Ear Diseases of the</i>				
Otitis.....				1
Otorrhea.....				4
<i>Eye Diseases of the</i>				
Abscess of Cornea.....				3
Amaurosis.....		1		2
Blepharitis.....				1
Cataract.....				6
Traumatic.....		1		1
Double.....		3		1
Lenticular.....		4		
Double Lenticular.....		1		
Conjunctivitis.....		3		
Diphtheritic.....		1		
Angular.....				1
Cyclitis.....				1
Dacryocystitis.....				1
Entropion.....		1		
Entropion.....		3		3
Granulations.....				14
of the Eyelids.....		8		
of Eyelids with Leucoma.....		1		
Tubercular of Eyelids with Entropion and Trichiasis.....		1		
Tubercular of Eyelids.....				4
Hernia of the Iris.....				2
Iritis Syphilitic.....		1		8
Specific Malignant.....				1
Irido Choroiditis.....		1		7
Cystitis.....				1
Keratitis.....		1		4
Interstitial.....		1		
Ulcerosa.....		3		10
Kerato Cyclitis.....		1		
Iritis.....				1
Lacrimal Passage, Disease of.....				1
Ophthalmia.....				2
Strumous.....		1		
Gonorrhœal.....				1
Diphtheritic.....				2
Purulent.....				3
Phlegmon of Eye Ball.....				1

## REPORT OF DISEASES—CONTINUED.

NOMENCLATURE.	No. Patients Remaining.	Died.	Discharged.
Pterygium.....	.....	.....	1
Retinitis.....	.....	.....	3
Staphyloma.....	1	.....	.....
Choroidal.....	.....	.....	2
Strabismus Internus.....	1	.....	.....
Trichiasis.....	2	.....	.....
Senile.....	.....	.....	1
Xerophthalmia.....	.....	.....	3
<i>Generative Organs, Male Diseases of,</i>			
Abscess of Scrotum.....	.....	.....	2
Testicle.....	.....	1	.....
Scirrhus of Penis.....	.....	1	.....
Testicle.....	.....	1	1
Epididymitis.....	.....	.....	2
Gonorrhœa.....	6	.....	31
with Syphilis.....	.....	.....	1
Hydrocele.....	.....	.....	4
Double.....	.....	.....	2
Malformation of Penis.....	.....	.....	1
Masturbation.....	.....	.....	1
Orchitis.....	.....	.....	26
Gonorrhœal.....	.....	.....	2
Traumatic.....	.....	.....	1
Phymosis.....	.....	.....	5
Urethra, Rupture of.....	.....	2	1
Sarcocoele.....	1	.....	.....
Urethra, Stricture of.....	6	1	27
Traumatic, Stricture of.....	.....	.....	1
Spermatorrhœa.....	.....	.....	1
Varicocele.....	.....	.....	1
<i>Generative Organs, Female, Diseases of</i>			
Ovarian Dropsy.....	.....	1	.....
Dysmenorrhœa.....	.....	.....	2
Endo-Metritis.....	.....	.....	3
Cervical.....	.....	.....	1
Fistula Vesico Vaginal.....	.....	.....	3
and Recto Vaginal.....	.....	.....	1
Metrorrhagia.....	.....	.....	2
Metritis.....	.....	.....	6
Cervical.....	.....	.....	1
Chronic.....	.....	.....	1
Menorrhagia.....	.....	.....	3
Leucorrhœa.....	.....	.....	2
Abscess of Vulva.....	.....	.....	1
Scirrhus of Vulva.....	.....	1	.....
Uterus.....	.....	4	3



## REPORT OF DISEASES—CONTINUED.

NOMENCLATURE.	No. Patients Remaining.	Died.	Discharged.
Tumor of Uterus.....			1
Fibroid of Uterus.....			5
Ovarian.....			2
Uterus, Polypus of.....	1		5
Ante Flexion.....			1
Disease of.....			1
Vaginitis.....			1
<i>General Diseases.</i>			
Abscess Scrofulous.....		1	1
Anaemia.....	4	3	4
Orthritis Deformens.....	1		
Rheumatic.....			1
Chronic.....			2
Anasarca.....	1	6	
Ataxia Locomotor.....			1
Bubo Simple.....	1		22
Specific.....			1
Scrofulous.....			2
Cancer.....			1
Chancroid.....	3		30
with Bubo.....	6		
Coma, Malarial.....		5	
Chill, Congestive.....		1	
Chancre, Phagædenic.....			1
Cholera Morbus.....			4
Cancroid of Neck.....			1
Debility.....	1		18
Senile.....	3	17	12
General.....		4	3
Diphtheria.....		2	
Epithelioma.....	1		1
of Orbit.....	1		
Tongue.....			1
Penis.....			3
Lip.....			1
Hand.....			1
Testicle.....			1
Erysipelas.....		3	18
of Arm.....	1		
Face.....	1		4
Head.....			2
Leg.....	1		2
Phlegmonous.....		2	1
of Foot.....			1
Enchondroma.....			1
of Toe.....			1
Fever, Malarial.....	42	95	575
Intermittent.....	33		896

## REPORT OF DISEASES—CONTINUED.

NOMENCLATURE.		No. Patients Remaining.	Died.	Discharged.
Fever, Remittent.....	5		67	
Typho Malarial.....	1	5	3	
Typhoid.....		4	1	
Pernicious.....		1		
Congestive.....		3	1	
Yellow.....		6	3	
Bilious.....			2	
Catarrhal.....			2	
Dengue.....			2	
Continued.....			3	
Gangrene of Leg.....		3		
Face.....		1		
Lung.....		1		
Scrotum.....		1		
Penis.....				1
Haemorrhage, Internal.....		1		
Cerebral.....		2		
External.....		1		
Influenza.....				2
Lumbago.....				2
Lipoma of Chest.....				1
Neck.....				1
Marasmus.....		1		
Oedema of Legs.....				1
Purpura Haemorrhagica.....		1		1
Pyæmia.....			7	
Parotitis.....				3
Rheumatism.....		14	2	144
Chronic.....		5		27
Syphilitic.....		1		3
Muscular.....				3
Articular.....				4
Gonorrhæal.....				1
Rachitis.....			1	
Scrofula.....		5	2	17
Syphilis.....		10	1	122
Primary.....				10
Secondary.....		5		30
Tertiary.....		7	9	33
Hereditary.....		2		1
Scorbutus.....				2
Scarlatina.....			2	
Tubes Mesenterica.....			2	
Tumor Fibro-Plastic of Thigh.....			1	
of Neck.....				1
Ulcers Syphilitic.....				4
Variola.....				14
Varioloid.....				8
Varicella.....				1

## REPORT OF DISEASES—CONTINUED.

NOMENCLATURE.		No. Patients Remaining.	Died.	Discharged.
<i>Joints, Diseases of</i>				
Abscess of Knee.....		1		1
Ankle.....				1
Ankle Joint Disease.....				1
Edema of Knee.....				1
<i>Locomotion Organs, Diseases of</i>				
Caries.....				2
of Bones of Foot.....		1		
Vertebrae.....			1	
Tibia.....				1
Exhaustion.....			2	1
Necrosis of Bones of Face.....		1		
Nasal Bones.....		1		
Ulna and Radius.....		1		
Tibia.....		1		5
Skull.....		1		
Vertebral Column.....			1	
Bones of Foot.....				1
Radius.....				1
Phalanx.....				3
Carpal Bones.....				1
Meta Carpal Bones.....				2
Maxilla.....				1
Orbit.....				1
Ulna.....				1
Humerus.....				1
Head of Femur.....				1
Ostitis.....		1		
Periostitis.....				3
Synovitis Sub-acute.....				1
Stump, Disease of.....				1
Talipes.....				1
Valgus.....		1		
Ulcer of Leg.....		40	1	164
Foot.....		1		13
Toe.....				2
Thigh.....				1
Stump.....				2
Ulcer Varicose of Leg.....				2
of Hand.....				1
Varicose Veins of Legs.....				2
White Swelling of Knee.....				1
<i>Local Injuries.</i>				
Burns.....		2	6	6
of Back.....		1		



## REPORT OF DISEASES—CONTINUED.

NOMENCLATURE.	No. Patients Remaining.	Died.	Discharged.
Burns of Leg.....	1		2
Hip.....			1
Arm.....			5
Cornea.....			1
Foot.....			2
Hand.....			2
Contusion of Face.....			2
Dislocation of Humerus.....			6
Wrist.....			1
Clavicle.....			1
Elbow.....			3
Fracture of Intra Capsular of Femur.....	1		
Fibula.....	1		2
Tibia and Fibula.....	1		2
Humerus.....	1		5
Inferior Maxillary.....	1		6
Radius.....	2		1
Right Patella.....	1		
Compound of Humerus.....	1		
Leg.....	1	1	
Tibia and Fibula.....	2		
Parietal Bone.....		1	
Skull.....		2	
Both Legs.....		1	
Ribs.....		1	4
Ulna.....			3
Femur.....			10
Tibia.....			5
Pelvis.....			1
Phalanx.....			1
Radius and Ulna.....			2
Base of Skull.....			1
Nasal Bones.....			1
Patella, Internal Malleolus and Tibia.....			1
Big Toe.....			1
External Malleolus.....			1
Elbow.....			1
Neck of Femur.....			1
Tibia and Compound Dislocation of Ankle.....			1
Ankle.....			1
Internal Injuries.....			4
Rail Road Injuries.....			4
Sprain of Ankle.....	1		20
Wrist.....			3
Hip.....			4
Foot.....			2
Back.....			6
Knee.....			3
Neck.....			1
Wounds of Head.....	1		16

## REPORT OF DISEASES—CONTINUED.

NOMENCLATURE.		No. Patients Remaining.	Died.	Discharged.
Wounds of	Eye Ball.....			5
	Hip.....			2
	Finger.....			2
	Hand.....			3
	Leg.....			3
	Jaw.....			1
	Shoulder.....			1
	Spine.....			1
	Foot.....			3
	Face.....			1
	Lip.....			2
	Abdomen.....			2
	Toe.....			1
	Knee Joint.....			1
	Chest.....			1
Contused.	.....			9
	of Arm and Face.....	1		
	Foot.....	2		9
	Thigh.....			1
	Spine.....			1
	Ankle.....			1
	Side.....			4
	Toe.....			2
	Knee.....			3
	Back.....			8
	Face.....			8
	Head.....			14
	Hand.....			1
	Chest.....			3
	Leg.....			2
	Eye Ball.....			1
	Arm.....			2
	Elbow.....			1
	Abdomen.....			2
	Jaw.....			1
	Hip.....			1
	Spinal Cord.....		1	
Gunshot.	.....			2
	of Abdomen.....	2	3	3
	Back.....	1		4
	Knee Joint.....	1		1
	Leg.....	3	3	2
	Chest.....		5	5
	Vertebræ.....		1	
	Head.....		3	3
	Hand.....			3
	Side.....			2
	Wrist.....			1
	Thigh.....			5
	Jaw.....			1

## REPORT OF DISEASES—CONTINUED.

NOMENCLATURE.		No. Patients Remaining.	Died.	Discharged.
Wounds, Gunshot of Neck.....				2
Body.....				2
Shoulder.....				2
Arm.....				2
Face.....				2
Foot.....				3
Eye Ball.....				1
Bladder.....				1
Scapula.....				1
Incised.....				3
of Thigh.....				2
Wrist.....				2
Scalp.....				9
Nose.....				1
Chest.....				8
Shoulder.....				1
Head and Back.....				1
Head.....				5
Back.....				4
Tongue.....				1
Foot.....				3
Eye Ball.....				1
Abdomen.....				1
Body.....				1
Leg.....				1
Arm.....				2
Face.....				3
Knee.....			1	2
Lacerated of Arm and Hand.....	1			1
Foot.....	1			
Face.....				1
Hand.....				6
Finger.....				1
Penetrating of Abdomen.....			1	
Punctured of Chest.....	1		1	3
Abdomen.....	1			3
Shoulder.....				1
Foot.....				5
Thigh.....				1
Body.....				1
<i>Liver, Diseases of</i>				
Abscess of Liver.....		2	2	2
Encephaloid of Liver.....		1		
Scirrhus of Liver.....			12	
Cirrhosis.....		8	12	2
Hepatitis.....			5	7
Chronic.....			3	4
Icterus.....			1	7



## REPORT OF DISEASES—CONTINUED.

NOMENCLATURE.		No. Patients Remaining.	Died.	Discharged.
<i>Local Diseases.</i>				
Dropsy. ....				1
<i>Muscular System, Diseases of</i>				
Abscess of the Back.....	1		2	
Foot.....	1		5	
Thigh.....	1	2	3	
Arm.....	1			
Leg.....			2	
Toe.....			1	
Hand.....			9	
Face.....			2	
Umbilical.....			1	
Scalp.....			1	
Perineum.....	1		1	
Atrophy Progressive.....			1	
of Deltoid Muscle.....			1	
<i>Mouth, Diseases of</i>				
Abscess Alveolar.....			1	
Scirrhus of Inferior Maxilla.....	1			
Lip.....			1	
Harelip.....			1	
<i>Nervous System, Diseases of</i>				
Abscess of Brain.....	1			
Apoplexy.....	1	7	2	
Atrophy of Optic Nerve.....	1		1	
Arachnitis Spinal.....			1	
Brain, Softening of.....		5		
Concussion of.....		3	3	
Congestion of.....		7	2	
Compression of.....		1	2	
Inflammation of.....		2		
Serous Effusion of.....	1			
Cystic Tumor of.....	1			
Chorea.....	1		1	
Convulsions.....		1		
Cephalalgia.....			6	
Catalepsy.....			3	
Dementia.....	6		7	
Epilepsy.....	5	9	21	
Hemiplegia.....	8	7	12	
Hypochondriasis.....	1		3	
Hysteria.....	1		6	
Hemicrania, Intermittent.....			1	

## REPORT OF DISEASES—CONTINUED.

NOMENCLATURE.	No. Patients Remaining.	Died.	Discharged.
Insolation .....		9	7
Insanity .....			19
Meningitis .....	3		
Spinal .....		1	1
Myelitis .....		1	1
Neuralgia .....	3		16
Facial .....	1		5
Syphilitic .....			1
Intercostal .....			1
of Head .....			1
Occiput .....			1
Paralysis .....	18	4	9
Facial .....			2
of Deltoid Muscle .....	1		
Right Leg .....	1		
Arm .....			1
Paraplegia .....	8	2	4
Pleurodynia .....			4
Sciatica .....	1		3
Spina Bifida .....			1
Tetanus .....		3	
Traumatic .....	1	6	
Tic Douloureux .....			1
Vertigo .....			2
<i>Nose, Diseases of</i>			
Epistaxis .....			1
<i>Parturition Affections, Consequent on</i>			
Puerperal Convulsions .....	1	1	
Placenta Retained .....			1
Rapture of Perineum .....	1		
Rest after Labor .....			3
Septicæmia Puerperal .....		1	
<i>Poisons.</i>			
Alcoholism .....	5	7	74
Colica Pictonim .....		2	5
Delirium Tremens .....	1	3	23
Poisoning Opium .....			2
Uraemic .....		2	
<i>Pregnancy, Diseases of</i>			
Abortion .....			6
Parturition .....	7		111
Pregnancy .....	5		18

## REPORT OF DISEASES—CONTINUED.

NOMENCLATURE.		No. Patients Remaining.	Died.	Discharged.
Premature Labor.....				2
<i>Rectum and Anus, Diseases of</i>				
Abscess of Rectum.....				1
Scirrhus of Rectum.....			3	
Fistula in Ano.....		3		19
Fissure of Anus.....				2
Hæmorrhoids.....		1		13
Rectum Stricture of.....		1		3
Anus Stricture of.....				1
Ulcer of.....				1
<i>Respiratory System, Diseases of</i>				
Abscess of Thorax.....				1
Asthma.....		6	2	6
Chronic.....			1	1
Bronchitis.....		3	1	46
Chronic.....		4	3	15
Capillary.....			1	1
Senile.....			1	
Bronchorrhœa.....				1
Croup Pseudo Membranous.....			1	
Lungs, Congestion of.....			1	2
Catarrh.....				3
Pulmonary.....		1	1	
Emphysema.....			1	
Emphyema.....				1
Hydro-Pneumo Thorax.....			1	
Hæmoptysis.....			2	
Traumatic.....				1
Hydro Thorax.....				1
Laryngitis.....		1	2	5
Chronic.....				2
Laryngo-Bronchitis.....		1		
Phthisis Pulmonalis.....		32	145	110
Pneumonia.....		10	37	72
Double.....				3
Catarrhal.....				2
Broncho.....			2	
Pleuritis.....			4	22
Chronic.....				2
Pleuro-Pneumonia.....			4	4
Tuberculosis.....		7	25	19
<i>Spine, Diseases of</i>				
Abscess Psoas.....			1	2
Curvature of Vertebral Column.....			1	



## REPORT OF DISEASES—CONT'D

NOMENCLATURE.		No. Patients Remaining.	Died.	Discharged
Potts Disease of Spine.....			1	
<i>Surgical Operations.</i>				
Amputation of Penis.....				1
Right Arm.....	1			
Finger.....	1			3
Leg.....	5			6
Both Legs.....				1
Foot.....				2
Toe.....				1
Thumb.....				1
Ligature of Internal Mammary Artery.....				1
Shoulder Joint, Resection of.....				1
<i>Urinary System, Diseases of</i>				
Albuminuria.....	5	12		23
Cystitis.....	1	1		6
Chronic.....		1		2
Cystic Calculi.....				1
and Renal Calculi.....		1		
Diabetes Mellitus.....	1	1		1
Dysuria.....				1
Diuresis.....				1
Hæmaturia.....	1			1
Traumatic.....				1
Incontinence of Urine.....				4
Nephritis.....				2
Paralysis of Bladder.....	1			1
Prostatitis.....				1
Prostate Enlargement of.....	1	1		3
Prostatorrhœa.....				1
Retention of Urines.....				1
Strangury.....				1
<i>Conditions not Necessarily Associated with General or Local Diseases.</i>				
Senility.....	7	4		4

## RECAPITULATION.

January 1, 1874.	Patients remaining in Hospital.....	543
December 31, 1874.	Patients admitted during the year.....	5231
		— 5,774
December 31, 1874.	Patients discharged during the year.....	4360
December 31, 1874.	Patients died during the year.....	860
December 31, 1874.	Patients Remaining in Hospital.....	554
		— 5,774

A. JOHNSON, Clerk.

## MONTHLY STATEMENT.

1874.	ADMISSIONS.	DISCHARGES.	DEATHS.	BIRTHS.	INQUESTS.
January.....	462	351	95	3	7
February.....	361	300	74	9	5
March.....	339	319	59	8	6
April.....	303	293	47	8	2
May.....	308	271	69	7	2
June.....	360	265	60	1	5
July.....	422	336	65	10	4
August.....	511	430	71	15	4
September.....	521	423	68	15	9
October.....	538	455	76	14	5
November.....	520	437	84	12	3
December.....	586	480	92	12	8
Total.....	5,231	4,360	860	114	60

## COMPARATIVE TABLEAU.

1873.	1874.
Admissions..... 5,090	Admissions..... 5,231
Discharges..... 4,124	Discharges..... 4,360
Deaths..... 993	Deaths..... 860
Births..... 100	Births..... 114
Inquests..... 54	Inquests..... 60

## REPORT OF BIRTHS FOR 1874.

Males.....	54
Females.....	60
	— 114

Of this number five were stillborn and two premature.

## Nativity of Patients Admitted from

UNITED STATES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Louisiana.....	56	46	49	49	43	63	67	79	83	99	71	59	764
Virginia.....	29	17	18	10	9	20	25	16	20	18	18	29	229
Mississippi.....	14	5	6	9	9	15	10	8	9	18	11	10	124
Kentucky.....	12	10	9	11	16	9	11	12	14	13	9	16	142
Ohio.....	12	2	5	2	2	7	3	4	4	3	3	4	51
New York.....	10	12	9	5	6	7	9	14	7	10	12	17	118
Missouri.....	10	3	4	6	3	3	11	4	5	6	8	9	72
Alabama.....	9	7	3	5	9	5	6	6	5	11	12	11	89
Tennessee.....	8	9	8	4	7	6	1	3	8	3	6	12	75
Maryland.....	8	3	4	1	2	5	6	7	5	6	5	11	63
South Carolina.....	6	5	7	8	4	3	5	5	12	3	2	5	65
Pennsylvania.....	5	4	7	6	4	4	9	5	7	15	6	7	79
Georgia.....	5	4	5	5	2	5	7	7	7	7	7	5	66
Texas.....	5	2	1	1	2	1	5	2	3	4	4	2	31
North Carolina.....	4	5	2	3	6	5	5	8	8	5	8	5	64
Massachusetts.....	3	1	2	1	1	1	4	1	1	4	2	4	24
Illinois.....	2	2	1	1	3	1	3	3	1	3	3	3	20
Michigan.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	7
New Jersey.....	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	4	2	1	3	1	16
Rhode Island.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	8
Oregon.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Indiana.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	11
Maine.....	1	3	2	3	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	2	19
Connecticut.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	11
Florida.....	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	2	4	18
Arkansas.....	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	12
New Hampshire.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Kansas.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dist. Columbia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	8
California.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Iowa.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vermont.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Delaware.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wisconsin.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Minnesota.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total.....	209	146	149	135	130	163	188	200	212	237	202	230	2,201

## RECAPITULATION.

Foreigners.....	3,013
United States.....	2,201
Unknown.....	17
	5,231



January 1st to December 31st, 1874.

FOREIGNERS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Ireland	119	111	79	71	78	77	97	109	123	116	138	167	1,285
Germany	54	35	36	32	35	41	44	73	65	80	80	70	645
England	25	14	13	23	12	10	15	22	13	17	16	29	209
France	15	22	18	9	16	19	29	55	42	37	27	27	316
Canada	6	3	3	2	2	4	3	6	2	4	8	5	48
Switzerland	6	4	9	2	2	3	7	5	10	6	8	9	71
West Indies	4	1	2			1	2						10
Scotland	3	6	5	2	4	3	3	7	3	3	4	6	49
Denmark	3			1	1	1	1		1	1	3	3	15
Italy	2	1	2	5	2	3	8	9	13	9	5	2	61
Mexico	2	2	2	2	1	3	1		3			1	17
Africa	1							1			2		4
Nova Scotia	1	2					1					1	5
Shetland Islands	1		1				1						3
Finland	1	1	1			1					1	3	8
Belgium	1	1	2	2			2		3	2		4	17
Malta	1	4	1			4	1						11
Spain	1			2	4	7	4	3	2	3	2	1	29
China	1	1	1	3	6	7	1	2	5	2	5	4	38
Manila	1	1								1			3
Orkney Island	1												1
New Providence	1		1						1			1	4
Norway		2	1		2	2		2	2	1	3	3	18
Newfoundland		1							1			1	3
Cape de Verde Islands		1											1
Unknown	3	2	2	4			3		1		1	1	17
Greece			3	1	1			1		3		1	10
New Brunswick			2						2	1	1	1	7
Portugal			2	3	5	2	5	3	4	5	1	3	23
Austria			1	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	5	3	25
Van Dieman's Land			1										1
Russia			1		1							2	4
Sweden			1		2	4	1	4	4	8		4	28
Hungary				1									1
Ecuador				1									1
Wales					1	1		1			1	1	5
Holland					1				2				3
Western Islands						1							1
Isle of Jersey						1						1	2
Isle of Man								2					2
Bohemia								1					1
Madras						1		1					1
Poland								2					2
St. Domingo						1		1					1
Bavaria									2				2
Poland									1				1
Cuba									1		1		2
Bermuda									1		4		5
Egypt											1		1
Barfadoes											1	2	3
Total	253	215	190	168	178	197	234	311	309	301	318	356	3,030